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STANDARDISED FATIGUE LOADING SEQUENCES FOR HELICOPTER ROTORS (HELIX AND FELIX)

PART 2:
FINAL DEFINITION OF HELIX AND FELIX

Compiled by

P. R. Edwards J. Darts



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Procurement Executive, Ministry of Defence Farnborough, Hants

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SUMMARY

Helix and Felix are standard loading sequences which relate to the rotors of helicopters with articulated and semi-rigid rotors respectively. The purpose of the loading standards is, first, to provide a convenient tool for providing fatigue data under realistic loading, which can immediately be compared with data obtained by other organisations. Second, loading standards can be used to provide design data. This Report is the second of the two final project reports and gives the final defined form of the two standards both in full length and shortened versions. The method of generation is extremely simple, although a considerable amount of data is required for the generation algorithm. A FORTRAN program is presented for this purpose, together with complete data tables in the correct format.

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INTRODUCTION

This Report defines two loading standards for the fatigue evaluation of helicopter rotor materials and components. They were developed as a collaborative study between West Germany, the Netherlands and UK. Details of the contributing organisations are given in Appendix A.

The new loading standards follow the earlier TWIST (Transport Wing STandard), and FALSTAFF (Fighter Aircraft Loading STAndard For Fatigue evaluation). After the tradition of these earlier loading sequences, the new loading standards have been given identifying names. For these the origin of the word helicopter (helix-spiral, pteronwing from the Greek) has provided a convenient basis. The new standards are called:

Helix - loading standard for 'hinged' or articulated rotors Felix - loading standard for 'fixed' or semi-rigid rotors.

Lower case lettering is adopted because the names Helix and Felix are not acronyms.

This Report defines the final form of the two standards, statistical content according to different counting methods and full details of their method of generation. The background to their definition, a fuller discussion of their statistical content and results of the fatigue tests used to assess them are presented in Ref 3. It should be noted that Ref 3 and this Report constitute the final complete summary of the Helix/Felix Project. They supersede Refs 4 and 5, the earlier Project Reports which defined Helix in what should now be regarded as a provisional form and gave details of ongoing and planned fatigue tests.

The standards are based on measurements of loads taken at the position of maximum.

The standards are based on measurements of loads taken at the position of maximum. flapwise bending moment on the rotor. For the case of the articulated rotors this was at about half rotor radius and on the lower surface of the blade; for the semi-rigid rotors this was at the lower surface of the blade root.

The reason why the original published version of Helix should now be regarded as provisional is that, at a late stage in the Project, a simplification was made to Helix and Felix. The number of defined load levels was reduced to 31 in Helix and 33 in Felix, and the maximum load in each sequence was scaled to 100, where previously it was 74. The differences between the final and original versions of the standards are described in Ref 3. This change was made in order to simplify analysis and generation of the standards, and to provide a more rational basis for plotting test results. Thus the final defined version of Helix described in this Report and in Ref 3 differs in detail from that published in Ref 4. The changes made are small in terms of the predicted effect on fatigue life and should not affect the relevance of the fatigue test results. However the changes are considerable in reducing complication when using the standards, and the earlier versions are now obsolete.

In the assessment³ of the possible uses of Helix and Felix it was recommended that shortened versions of the two loading standards analogous to the shortened version of the Transport Wing Standard Minitwist⁶, should be used with extreme caution, and then only for long life tests to determine the fatigue limit. Such tests should in any case, be

supplemented by further tests at higher stress levels under the full standard load sequences. The shortened versions of the standards were derived by omitting low level loads, and are termed Helix/32 and Felix/28. Their definition also is given in this Report.

DEFINITION OF HELIX AND FELIX

Helicopter to multi-role vehicles and in different roles can experience greatly differing sequences blade loads. For the purpose of this study a sortie was defined as a flight fulfilling a particular role, and a flight as the period between take-off and subsequent landing. It was assumed that at every landing the rotor came to a complete stop so that every air-ground-air cycle was a start-stop-start cycle. Helix and Felix consist of the same sequence of 140 sorties representing 190.5 hours of flight. Each sortie in the sequence represents one of either Training, Transport, Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW), or Search And Rescue (SAR). Each of these appear in the sequence in three different lengths.

Each sortic consists of a sequence of manoeuvres, which is the same every time a particular type of sortic with the same length is applied. Helix and Felix each have their own set of manoeuvres which are placed in sequence in order to define the sortices. The manoeuvres are similar for Helix and Felix, but are not always directly equivalent. For this reason the sequences of the manoeuvres making up any sortic are similar but not identical for Helix and Felix. When any manoeuvre is applied on different occasions the sequence of loads is always the same.

The following sections 2.1 to 2.3 describe the component parts of Helix and Felix in detail. Details of their derivation can be found in Ref 3.

2.1 Sequence of sorties

The 140 flight sequence of sorties applying to both Helix and Felix is shown in Table 1 and was chosen on the basis of a once-and-for-all random draw. As can be seen each sortie is defined in three lengths, 0.75 hour, 2.25 hours and 3.75 hours. Table 2 shows the numbers of sorties of each length in the sequence.

2.2 Definition of manoeuvres

As described in Ref 3, before the sequence of manoeuvres for each sortic could be defined it was necessary to define individual manoeuvres for each class of helicopter. Helix was based on data obtained from the Sea King and Felix on data from the BO-105.

Data available for the Sea King and BO-105 identified 24 and 22 manoeuvres respectively, which were to be placed in sequence in the subsequent definition of the sorties. These were all non-dimensionalised to express the loads or strains on a scale up to 100 in intervals of 4. This scale was deemed to be in 'Helix units' or 'Felix units'. As originally defined Helix and Felix units were on scales up to 74 and had a greater number of defined levels than in the final versions. The differences between the original and, as described here, final versions of the standards are described in Ref 3.

Tables 3 and 4 list the defined manoeuvres in Helix and Felix respectively. Shown also is the loading content of each manoeuvre expressed in Helix/Felix units. Each

manoeuvre is applied at its own characteristic mean stress value, with each cycle applied as a full cycle, as described in section 2.3 below. As can be seen the definitions of the manoeuvres are similar, but not identical, for the two classes of helicopter. For instance Helix has two manoeuvres, 8 and 9, describing approach to hover, whereas Felix has only one. These differences reflect the different sources of data and different definitions of what at first sight may appear to be the same manoeuvres. These inconsistencies between the two sets of data led, as shown below, to manoeuvre sequences in each sortie which differed in the two standards.

For both standards, as for virtually all laboratory loading sequences, an alternating level was selected below which cycles were not included. As can be seen from Tables 3 and 4, the lowest amplitudes included were 20 and 16 for Helix and Felix respectively. The levels of omission from the spectra were slightly below these levels which represented a band of cycles extending both above and below the defined values. It can be seen from Tables 3 and 4 that the omission of the low level cycles resulted in some manoeuvres having no significant loads. For completeness these manoeuvres were included in the standards but no loads or dwells are applied. Omission of levels from Helix and Felix is discussed further in section 2.7.

2.3 Sequence of loads in a manoeuvre

The sequence of loads in any manoeuvre was chosen for both standards on the basis of a once-and-for-all random draw. Therefore, every time a particular manoeuvre is performed the sequence of loads is the same. Tables 5 and 6 show all the defined manoeuvres in Helix and Felix respectively. The numbers are all in Helix/Felix units. In each case the first number is the mean stress. The subsequent numbers represent complete alternating cycles going positive first. Details of the transitions between flights and transitions between manoeuvres are given in section 2.6 below. Many of the cycles have to be repeated several times in order to carry out their function fully, or to account fully for the time spent in that manoeuvre (eg forward flight).

2.4 Sequence and mix of manoeuvres in a sortie

The lack of operational statistics describing manoeuvre sequences led to their synthesis by common sense consideration of the flight profile and the objective of the sortie. In the simplest case the above approach says, for instance, that a helicopter cannot perform a bank turn without first taking off. Tables 7 to 10 give for Helix the sequence of manoeuvres for the 3.75 hours Training, Transport, ASW and SAR sorties respectively. Table 11 gives the content of the ASW combined manoeuvre described in (c) below. Tables 12 to 16 give the corresponding information for Felix. Definition of the shorter length sorties is described in section 2.5 below. The original intention was to use the same sequence of manoeuvres for Helix as Felix. However, in practice it was found that the defined manoeuvres were not always directly equivalent between Helix and Felix, and so could not always be sequenced in the same way. Therefore the sequences for Helix were derived first, and those for Felix formulated to be as similar as possible. Table 17 shows the equivalence assumed for manoeuvres in Helix and Felix. The considerations taken into account when synthesising the four sortic sequences were as follows.

(a) Training (Tables 7 and 12)

This was the most difficult sortie to define because of the wide ranging operations that are flown. The assumption was made, however, that this sortie should simulate the essential aspects of flight needed to perform other sorties. In addition a pure training exercise was simulated in which the helicopter performs manoeuvres to demonstrate handling characteristics. Fig 1 shows a trace of the first six manoeuvres of those in Table 7 for the Training sortie for Helix. Note that in Table 7 the column 'Matrix applications' refers to the number of times that the defined sequence of loads has to be repeated in order to describe fully the manoeuvre.

(b) Transport (Tables 8 and 13)

This sortie represents take-off and low speed manoeuvres away from the terminal area, flight at cruising speed whilst manoeuvring to take into account terrain and air traffic control restrictions, and finally landing in the terminal area.

(c) ASW (Tables 9 and 14)

In this sortie, apart from the requirement to move to and from the base area, the helicopter repeatedly decelerates to allow deployment of a sonar buoy, and accelerates to move to a new search area. A unique feature of this sortie was the use of the 'Combined Manoeuvre' simulating sonar dunks. The Combined Manoeuvres are defined in Tables 11 and 17 for Helix and Felix respectively and are referred to in Tables 9 and 14 as manoeuvre 25. The application of the Combined Manoeuvre for each of the 14 sonar dunks in the ASW sortie, instead of defining it 14 times as separate sequences of 16 manoeuvres for Helix and 11 for Felix, led to a considerable reduction in the data defining that sortie.

(d) SAR (Tables 10 and 15)

The essential part of this sortie is the flying of low speed manoeuvres in order to execute a rescue.

2.5 Variation in lengths of sorties

The 0.75 hour and 2.25 hour flights were defined as fractions of the full 3.75 hour sorties. Thus only one sequence of manoeuvres was defined for each sortie, the whole of which is used for the 3.75 hour flight. For the flights of 0.75 hour and 2.25 hours, take-off and landing are applied as for the complete sortie but a selected part or parts is cut out from the rest of the flight. Fig 2 shows how this is done for the Training, Transport and ASW sorties.

Fig 2a shows an altitude profile for a 3.75 hour flight. If a 2.25 hour flight is to be generated, the loading sequence is applied as before up to the point marked '2.25 hour flight marker'. Then a jump is made to the point marked 'Landing marker' and the sequence is continued to conclusion from this point. The resulting altitude profile is shown in Fig 2b. If a 0.75 hour flight is to be generated then the procedure is identical except for the fact that the 0.75 hour marker is used instead of the 2.25 hour marker. The altitude profile for the 0.75 hour flight is shown in Fig 2c.

The procedure for the SAR sortie is slightly more complicated and is described in Fig 3. In this the prime consideration is to ensure that the lengths of the flights to and from the rescue area are related in a logical way. Fig 3a shows the altitude profile for a 3.75 hour SAR flight. For a 2.25 hour flight a jump is made from the 'First 2.25 hour flight marker' to the 'SAR marker'. Generation continues up to the 'Second 2.25 hour marker', a jump is made to the 'SAR marker', and landing occurs as before. Fig 3b shows the resulting altitude profile. Fig 3c shows the altitude profile for a 0.75 hour flight, which uses the markers for 0.75 hour instead of those for 2.25 hours.

2.6 Transitions between manoeuvres, and magnitudes of ground loads

Two final pieces of information are needed to complete the definition of Helix and Felix. First is the detail of how to make transitions between manoeuvres, and second how to deal with transitions between flights. These are shown in Fig 4, which gives the transition between landing and take-off for Helix. All manoeuvres, as stated earlier, consist of a constant mean stress, which, as can be seen from Fig 4, is 72 Helix units. Each cycle starts going positive so the first turning point reached by the landing manoeuvre is at 72 + 28 = 100 Helix units. It then reverses and reaches its second turning point at 72 - 28 = 44 Helix units. The cycle is completed by returning to the mean value. Each subsequent cycle starts and finishes in exactly the same way, and the last half cycle in the meanoeuvre must return to the mean stress before, either, a transition is made down to the landing load, as at the end of the landing manoeuvre in Fig 4, where the rotor is assumed to stop, or a transition is made to the next mean stress. This means that, in the transition from one manoeuvre to another, if the mean stress increases between manoeuvres then the load progresses smoothly from the last half cycle of the first manoeuvre to the first half cycle of the second manoeuvre. This is illustrated in Fig 4 by the dotted transition following the take-off loads. If, on the other hand, the mean stress decreases from manoeuvre to manoeuvre then an extra small cycle is introduced between manoeuvres by the return to the mean at the end of the first manoeuvre. This is illustrated by the full line transition following the take-off.

The measured values used for the ground load transitions are -20 for Helix and -28 for Felix, both values being in Helix/Felix units.

2.7 Shortened versions of Helix and Felix

In Ref 3 it was recommended that Helix and Felix should be used in shortened forms with extreme caution, and then only when testing at long lives close to the fatigue limit. When this is done further tests under the full sequences should be carried out at higher stress levels. This section describes the method of omission of low level cycles in order to obtain the shortened sequences. Section 3.6 describes rainflow analyses of the shortened sequences.

The method of omission of cycles is to choose a manoeuvre alternating stress level at and below which cycles are omitted. However if this is applied rigorously some manoeuvres disappear altogether. In order to retain the identity of such manoeuvres one alternating cycle is applied at the highest level contained in that manoeuvre. This level

is, of course, at or below the nominal level of omission. Additionally some low level cycles occur in the transition from one manoeuvre to another, as described in section 2.6. These low level cycles are retained.

The levels of omission chosen for normal use were 32 for Helix and 28 for Felix, giving defined sequences known as Helix/32 and Felix/28. The sequences are generated in exactly the same way as for the full versions except that the defined loads for each manoeuvre are modified. Table 18 gives the modified load sequences used for the Helix/32 manoeuvres, and Table 19 gives those for Felix/28. Lengths of the full and modified sequences are given in Table 20.

3 STATISTICS OF HELIX AND FELIX

In this section are presented the most important statistics, from the point of view of fatigue, of the two standards. These are also presented in Ref 3 and are discussed in more detail there.

3.1 Comparison of Helix and Felix spectra

Helix and Felix were analysed by more than one counting method, and the results of these are shown in Tables 21 to 24. Tables 21 and 23 give the results of the rainflow analyses, and Tables 22 and 24 give analyses of peak, trough and levels crossed distributions.

Fig 5 shows a comparison of Helix and Felix spectra using the data obtained from rainflow counting, in which mean stresses have been ignored to ease the comparison. The air-ground-air transitions, as can be seen, give large steps in both Helix and Felix at the top end of the spectra, which tend to mask the differences in the flight load distributions for the two standards. However it should be appreciated that the steps are associated with extra loads on the negative side only. It can be seen that there is a marked difference in the shapes of the spectra for the flight loads, with the spectrum for Helix being generally flatter than that for Felix outside the region affected by the air-ground-air transitions.

The differences between the spectra for Helix and Felix are illustrated further in Fig 6 which compares the two on the basis of positive-going levels crossed. Here the differences are more obvious at the high stress end than in the previous figure, because the air-ground-air transitions only affect this plot at the negative stresses. At stresses above 60 Helix/Felix units a much sharper truncation for Helix than Felix can be seen. Also evident from Fig 6 is that both the top and bottom lines of the Felix spectrum are generally below those for Helix, although the maximum loads have been scaled to be the same in both cases. This indicates a generally lower relative level of mean load for Felix than Helix.

3.2 Spectra for Helix and Felix with levels omitted

Rainflow analyses were carried out on Helix/32 and Felix/28, and the results are presented in Tables 25(a) and 26(a) respectively. Tables 25(b) and 26(b) give information on peak and trough counts. The spectra for the short and long versions of the two standards are compared in Fig 7 for Helix and Fig 8 for Felix. As can be seen the two

short sequences are less than a tenth of the length of the full versions. The actual lengths of the shortened sequences are given in Table 20.

4 GENERATING HELIX AND FELIX

As can be seen from section 3 the system for generating Helix and Felix is extremely simple. Both standards consist of a predetermined sequence of sorties, which represent Training, Transport, ASW and SAR in three different lengths. Each sortie consists of a predetermined sequence of manoeuvres, which in turn consist of predetermined sequences of loads. Sorties having lengths of 0.75 hour and 2.25 hours are derived by taking selected parts of the full length 3.75 hour sorties.

Appendix B lists a FORTRAN program which can be used to generate both standards in the full and shortened forms, Helix/32 and Felix/28 with different sets of data. Data to generate al! the variants of the two standards are given in Tables 28 to 36. The key to this data is given in Fig 27 which lists in order the tables containing the appropriate data for generating each variant of the standards. Data is input from one channel and each set of data consists of four parts, with each part taken from one table with all the comments removed and the data closed up vertically.

Each set of data must consist of one of each of the following components; sequence of sorties, sequence of manoeuvres in the sorties, sequence of manoeuvres in the ASW combined manoeuvre, and finally the content of the manoeuvres.

The program, details of which are given below, consists of four segments. First is the segment which reads in the data. The second segment outputs all the data in a form which describes their function. This second segment is intended as a data check and can be omitted if desired, as described in the comments in the program. The third carried out the generation, outputting to a separate channel, and finally the fourth segment prints out an analysis of the number of peaks and troughs generated at the different levels. This output may be compared with the appropriate parts of Tables 22, 24, 25(b) and 26(b) so as to check that generation has been carried out correctly. Appendix C gives sample outputs of the generation program. Appendix D gives more details of the main generation algorithm with flow charts.

The contributing Organisations are willing to provide any help or information necessary for the implementation of Helix, Felix and their variants. This includes the supply of the generating programs or sequences on magnetic tape or other media.

Appendix A

CONTRIBUTING ORGANISATIONS, AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

A.1 Organisations

LBF : Fraunhofer-Institute für Betriebsfestigkeit

LBF,

Bartningstrasse 47,

D-6100 Darmstadt-Kranichstein,

West Germany.

IABG: Industrieanlagen-Betriebsgesellschaft mbH,

Einsteinstrasse 20,

8012 Ottobrun bei München

West Germany.

MBB : Messerschmitt-Bölkow-Blohm GmbH,

Postfach 801140, 8000 München 80, West Germany.

NLR : Nationaal Lucht-en Ruimtevaartlaboratorium,

Voorsterweg 31, 8316 PR Markness E, NOP.

The Netherlands.

RAE : Royal Aircraft Establishment,

Farnborough, Hampshire, GU14 6TD, United Kingdom.

A.2 Acknowledgments

The support of Westland Helicopters Ltd, to this project, particularly Mr A.D. Hall and Mr D. Boocock, is gratefully acknowledged.

Appendix B

FORTRAN PROGRAM TO GENERATE HELIX, FELIX AND THEIR VARIANTS

```
PROGRAM HIXFIX
      DIMENSION ISEQ(140), NMS(4), MTYPE(360,4), NOMA(360,4),
     /IASWTY(16), MASW(16), NLM(24), LSM(75, 24), NEWN(5),
     /LEVEL(148), IBUF(33), JBUF(33)
      CHARACTER#8 ISPEC
      OPEN(2,FILE='HSEQ',STATUS='NEW')
OPEN(1,FILE='HDAT',STATUS='OLD')
      OPEN(3, FILE = 'HFOUT', STATUS = 'NEW')
С
С
       ---- GENERAL COMMENTS: ----
C
Ċ
            THIS FORTRAN PROGRAM GENERATES THE HELICOPTER SEQUENCE
Ċ
            HELIX, HELIX/32, FELIX OR FELIX/28 DEPENDING UPON THE DATA
            STORED IN THE INPUT FILE, DEFINED IN THIS LISTING AS 'HDAT'. THE NAME OF THE SEQUENCE IS SPECIFIED AT THE BEGINNING
C
      ___
C
            OF THE INPUT DATA AS CHARACTER VARIABLE 'ISPEC'. THIS
            DOES NOT AFFECT THE GENERATION ALGORITHM, BUT GENERATES
CCC
            APPROPRIATE REFERENCES IN THE PRINTOUT.
      ---
CCC
            THE SUBSEQUENT LOAD-LEVELS GENERATED IN THIS PROGRAM ARE
      ___
            WRITTEN TO FILE 'HSEQ', WHICH BEING RATHER LONG, IS PROBABLY
      ___
            BEST DEFINED AS A MAGNETIC TAPE FILE. NOTE THAT OUTPUT TO
С
      ---
            THIS FILE IS DISABLED BY COMMENT MARKERS IN THIS LISTING.
CCC
      ___
            THE ARRAY 'LEVEL(148)' IS ONLY USED AS AN INTERMEDIATE
      ---
            STATION TO STORE ALL LOAD LEVELS WITHIN ONE MANOEUVRE,
C
            WHICH MAY BE USEFUL IN SOME CASES.
      ---
      _---
            ANY USER OF THIS PROGRAM MAY BE FORCED TO MODIFY THE
C
            PRECISE INPUT PROCEDURES BUT THIS DOES NOT AFFECT
C
            THE GENERATION ALGORITHM.
      _---
            THIS ALSO APPLIES TO THE OUTPUT PROCEDURES WHICH ARE
C
            NECESSARY FOR CHECKING PURPOSES ONLY. THEY MAY BE LEFT
      ___
C
            OUT WHENEVER WISHED ('GOTO'-STATEMENT, SEE BELOW).
      ___
C
      ___
С
            THE INPUT DATA HAVE BEEN DIVIDED INTO FOUR STAGES OR
       _---
C
            'POSITIONS' TO EASE CHECKING (SEE TABLE HEADINGS).
            FOR EXAMPLE: GENERATION OF FELIX/28 INSTEAD OF HELIX
      ---
Ċ
            IS DONE BY SUBSTITUTION OF THE HELIX DATA FILE BY ANOTHER
C
            CONTAINING THE APPROPRIATE FELIX/28 TABLES.
      ___
      ___
            FOR A DESCRIPTION OF THE NECESSARY INPUT TABLES AND
C
            THEIR CONTENTS SEE THE RELATED PARTS IN THE REPORT:
CCCC
            'STANDARDISED FATIGUE LOADING SEQUENCES FOR HELICOPTER
      ---
             ROTORS (HELIX AND FELIX); PART 2: FINAL DEFINITION OF
      ---
             HELIX AND FELIX'.
      ___
C
            DESCRIPTION OF VARIABLES:
      ---
               ISEQ
                         = SEQUENCE OF 140 SORTIES THAT DEFINE
      ---
                           HELIX AND FELIX
```

```
ISORTE
                         = TYPE OF SORTIE
                         = CHARACTER VARIABLE - NAME OF THE SEQUENCE
               ISPEC
       ---
               NMS
                          = NUMBER OF MANOEUVRES IN EACH OF THE
       ---
                            FOUR SORTIES
                           THE TYPE AND SEQUENCE OF MANOEUVRES
               MTYPE
                            IN EACH SORTIE
       ---
               NOMA
                          = NUMBER OF MATRIX APPLICATIONS REQUIRED
       ---
                            FOR THE MANOEUVRES IN EACH SORTIE
                         = NUMBER OF MANOEUVRES IN ASW SORTIE
= TYPE AND SEQUENCE OF MANOEUVRES IN
C
               KASW
      ---
               IASWTY
      ---
                            STANDARD SONAR DUNK OPERATION IN
                            ASW SORTIE
       ___
                         = NUMBER OF MATRIX APPLICATIONS FOR ABOVE
               MASW
       ___
               NEWN
                         = MANOEUVRE SEQUENCE NUMBER IN EACH SORTIE
       ___
С
                            THAT STARTS THE END OF FLIGHT SEQUENCE OF
                            MANOEUVRES AND FOR SAR THE MANOEUVRE SEQUENCE
NUMBER THAT STARTS THE STANDARD RESCUE
SEQUENCE OF MANOEUVRES
C
      ___
       ___
               NLM
                         = NUMBER OF LOADS IN EACH OF THE 24 STANDARD
       ---
                            MANOEUVRES (22 FOR FELIX)
       ___
                           SEQUENCE OF LOADS IN EACH OF THE 24 STANDARD
               LSM
       ---
      ---
                            MANOEUVRES
               NS
                         = NUMBER OF SORTIES TO BE GENERATED
      ---
               LOADG
                         = GROUND LOAD VALUE (-20 FOR HELIX,-28 FOR FELIX)
       ---
               LEVEL(I) = ARRAY HOLDING ALL LOADS WITHIN ONE MANOEUVRE
               IBUF, JBUF = ARRAYS THAT SPECIFY NUMBER OF TIMES EACH
                            PEAK- AND TROUGH-VALUE HAS BEEN GENERATED
С
С
      INITIALISATION OF THE MATRICES:
      DO 500, I=1, 360
      DO 500, J=1, 4
      MTYPE(I,J)=0
500
      NOMA(I,J)=0
      DO 510 I=1,75
      DO 510 J=1,24
      LSM(I,J)=0
510
      DO 520 I=1,16
      IASWTY(I)=0
      MASW(I)=0
520
      DO 530 I=1,148
530
      LEVEL(I)=0
      DO 540 I=1,33
      IBUF(I)=0
540
      JBUF(I)=0
      **********
С
      INPUT OF DATA:
      READ(1,*)ISPEC
      READ(1,*)NS
      READ(1, *)(ISEQ(I), I=1, NS)
      READ(1,*)I
      IF(I.NE.919) STOP 'INPUT ERROR POSITION 1'
      READ(1,*)(NMS(I), I=1,4)
```

```
READ(1,*)(NEWN(I), I=1,5)
      DO 10 K=1,4
      J=NMS(K)
10
      READ(1,*)(MTYPE(I,K), NOMA(I,K), I=1,J)
      READ(1,*)I
      IF(I.NE.929) STOP 'INPUT ERROR POSITION 2'
      READ(1,*)KASW
      READ(1,*)(IASWTY(I), I=1, KASW)
      READ(1,*)(MASW(I),I=1,KASW)
      READ(1,*)I
      IF(I.NE.939) STOP 'INPUT ERROR POSITION 3'
      READ(1,*)(NLM(I), I=1,24)
      DO 40 K=1,24
      IF(NLM(K)) 30,40,30
      J=NLM(K)
30
      READ(1,*)(LSM(I,K),I=1,J)
40
      CONTINUE
      READ(1,*)LOADG
      READ(1,*)I
      IF(I.NE.949) STOP 'INPUT ERROR POSITION 4'
C.
C
С
      **********
С
      OUTPUT OF DATA:
      WRITE(3,1002)ISPEC
      FORMAT(///1X,39HHELICOPTER SEQUENCE TO BE GENERATED IS ,A8/)
1002
C
С
      IN ORDER TO CANCEL LISTINGS OF MAJOR TABLES TO FILE 'HFOUT'
С
      ENTER *GOTO 150* AT THIS LOCATION:
С
      GOTO 150
      WRITE(3, 1003)LOADG
1003
      FORMAT(/,6X,15HGROUND LOAD IS:,14,/,6X,
     /30HKEY:-20 FOR HELIX AND HELIX/32,/,10X,
     /26H-28 FOR FELIX AND FELIX/28,/)
      WRITE(3,1004)
      WRITE(3, 1005)(ISEQ(I), I=1, 140)
     FORMAT(/,6X,23HKEY TO SORTIE SEQUENCE:,/,21X,12HTRAINING =10,/
     /,20X,13HTRANSPORT =20,/,26X,7HASW =30,/,26X,7HSAR =40,//,15X,
     /18H0.75 HR FLIGHT = 1,/,15X,18H2.25 HR FLIGHT = 2,/,15X, /18H3.75 HR FLIGHT = 3,//,6X,13H** EXAMPLE: ,
     /36H23 IS A 3.75 HR TRANSPORT FLIGHT **,//,1X,
     /16HSORTIE SEQUENCE:,/)
1005
      FORMAT(2014)
      SEQUENCE OF MANOEUVRES IN EACH SORTIE
      WRITE(3, 1006)
      K=NMS(3)
      DO 110 I=1,K
      IF(I-NMS(4)-1) 50,60,60
      WRITE(3,1007) (I,MTYPE(I,ISORTE),NOMA(I,ISORTE),ISORTE=1,4,1)
50
      GOTO 110
60
      IF(I-NMS(2)-1) 70,80,80
      WRITE(3,1008)(I,MTYPE(I,ISORTE),NOMA(I,ISORTE),ISORTE=1,3,1)
70
```

```
GOTO 110
80
      IF(I-NMS(1)-1) 90,100,100
       WRITE(3,1009)(I,MTYPE(I,ISORTE),NOMA(I,ISORTE),ISORTE=1,3,2)
90
       GOTO 110
      WRITE(3,1010)(I,MTYPE(I,ISORTE),NOMA(I,ISORTE),ISORTE=3,3,1)
100
110
       CONTINUE
      FORMAT(///,20X,35H* MANOEUVRE SEQUENCES FOR SORTIES *,//,1X,
1006
      /17HSORTIE 1-TRAINING, 3X, 18HSORTIE 2-TRANSPORT, 5X, 12HSORTIE 3-ASW
      /,8x,12HSORTIE 4-SAR,//,1x,4(1x,19HNO. MAN. REPEATS
      FORMAT(4(1X,13,3X,12,3X,13,5X))
1008
      FORMAT(3(1X,13,3X,12,3X,13,5X))
1009
      FORMAT(2(1X,13,3X,12,3X,13,25X))
1010
      FORMAT(41X, 13, 3X, 12, 3X, 13)
      SEQUENCE OF MANOEUVRES IN STANDARD SONAR DUNK OPERATION
C
      WRITE(3,1011)ISPEC
      WRITE(3, 1024)
      WRITE(3, 1012)(I, IASWTY(I), MASW(I), I=1, KASW)
     FORMAT(///,4X, /57H* MANOEUVRE SEQUENCE FOR STANDARD SONAR DUNK OPERATION - ,8A) FORMAT(//,4X,25HNUMBER MAN-TYPE REPEATS,/)
1011
      FORMAT(5X, 13, 7X, 12, 7X, 13)
1012
      SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
      WRITE(3,1013)
      WRITE(3, 1014) NEWN(1), NEWN(2), NEWN(3), NEWN(5), NEWN(4)
     FORMAT(///, 4x, 30H* SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION * ,//, 10x, 69H1:
                                                                               MAN
     /-TYPE -1 AND -2 INDICATE 0.75 HR AND 2.25 HR FLIGHT MARKERS,//,1 /OX,50H2: MAN-TYPE 25 IS STANDARD SONAR DUNK OPERATION)
1014 FORMAT(/,10X,44H3: ENDS OF FLIGHTS START AT MANOEUVRE NO ,13,12 /,12HFOR TRAINING,/,54X,13,14H FOR TRANSPORT,/,54X,13,8H FOR ASW,/
                                           STANDARD REŚCUE STARTS AT MANOEUVR
     /54X,13,8H FOR SAR,//,10X,43H4:
     /E NO ,13,14H IN SAR SORTIE)
      SEQUENCE OF LOADS IN MANOEUVRES
      WRITE(3, 1015) ISPEC
      WRITE(3,1025)
      DO 140 I=1,24
       IF(I.GE.23.AND.NLM(I).EQ.0) GOTO 150
      WRITE(3,1016)I
      IF(NLM(I))130,120,130
120
      WRITE(3,1017)
      GOTO 140
130
      K=NLM(I)
      WRITE(3, 1018)(LSM(J, I), J=1, K)
140
       CONTINUE
      FORMAT(///,4x,37H* LOAD SEQUENCE FOR EACH MANOEUVRE - ,8A)
1015
1025
      FORMAT(//,6X,5HMANNO,6X,13HLOAD SEQUENCE,10X,30HNOTE:FIRST
      /ELEMENT IN SEQUENCE,/,45x,34HIS THE MEAN LOAD FOR THE MANOEUVRE)
      FORMAT(//,5X,1H*,I4,2X,1H*)
1016
      FORMAT(15X,20HNO SIGNIFICANT LOADS)
1017
      FORMAT(15X, 1614)
1018
      CONTINUE
150
C
       START OF GENERATION ALGORITHM:
```

```
FTIME=0.0
С
      THE SEQUENCE STARTS WITH A GROUND LOAD:
      WRITE(2, 1027)LOADG
      KK=LOADG/4+8
      JBUF(KK) = JBUF(KK) + 1
      DO 360 ICOUNT=1,NS
      N = 0
      ISARJ=0
      MEAN=0
      ISORTE = ISEQ(ICOUNT)/10
      FTIME=FTIME+0.75+1.5*(ISEQ(ICOUNT)-ISORTE*10-1)
160
      N = N + 1
      MANNO=MTYPE(N, ISORTE)
170
C
C
      CHECK 1:
      IF(ISEQ(ICOUNT)-ISORTE#10+MANNO) 210,180,210
180
      N=NEWN(ISORTE+ISARJ)
      IF(ISORTE-4) 170,190,170
      ISARJ=ISARJ+1
190
      IF(ISARJ-2) 170,200,170
200
      ISARJ=0
      GOTO 170
      IF(MANNO) 160,220,220
210
C
С
      CHECK 2:
      IF(MANNO-25) 290,230,290
220
230
      DO 280 NASW=1,KASW
      MANNO=IASWTY(NASW)
С
      CHECK 3 IN ASW MISSION:
      IF(NLM(MANNO)) 240,280,240
       ---- GENERATION OF LOADS (COMBINED MANOEUVRE IN ASW-SORTIE):
C
      IF(LSM(1, MANNO).GE. MEAN) GOTO 250
240
      GENERATE EXTRA CYCLE:
С
С
      WRITE(2,1023) MEAN
      KK=MEAN/4+8
      IBUF(KK) = IBUF(KK) + 1
      WRITE(2,1023) LSM(1,MANNO)
С
      KK=LSM(1,MANNO)/4+8
      JBUF(KK) = JBUF(KK) + 1
250
      NUM1=MASW(NASW)
      DO 270 JJ=1, NUM1
      NUM2=NLM(MANNO)
      DO 260 J=2, NUM2
      LEVEL(2#J-3)=LSM(1,MANNO)+LSM(J,MANNO)
      IF(LEVEL(2#J-3)-100) 420,430,420
C420
       WRITE(2, 1023) LEVEL(2*J-3)
      GOTO 440
C430
       WRITE(2,1027) LEVEL(2*J-3)
440
      KK=LEVEL(2#J-3)/4+8
      IBUF(KK) = IBUF(KK) + 1
      LEVEL(2#J-2)=LSM(1, MANNO)-LSM(J, MANNO)
      WRITE(2,1027) LEVEL(2*J-2)
C
      KK=LEVEL(2#J-2)/4+8
```

JBUF(KK) = JBUF(KK) + 1

```
CONTINUE
260
      CONTINUE
270
      --- END OF ASW-LOADS
      MEAN=LSM(1, MANNO)
280
      CONTINUE
      GOTO 340
C
C
      CHECK 3:
      IF(NLM(MANNO)) 300,340,300
290
       --- GENERATION OF LOADS (ALL OTHER MANOEUVRES):
C
      IF(LSM(1, MANNO).GE. MEAN) GOTO 310
300
C
      GENERATE EXTRA CYCLE:
C
      WRITE(2,1023) MEAN
      KK=MEAN/4+8
      IBUF(KK) = IBUF(KK) + 1
C
      WRITE(2,1023) LSM(1,MANNO)
      KK=LSM(1, MANNO)/4+8
      JBUF(KK) = JBUF(KK) + 1
310
      NUM1=NOMA(N, ISORTE)
      DO 330 JJ=1, NUM1
      NUM2=NLM(MANNO)
      DO 320 J=2, NUM2
      LEVEL(2#J-3)=LSM(1, MANNO)+LSM(J, MANNO)
      IF(LEVEL(2*J-3)-100) 370,380,370
C370
       WRITE(2,1023) LEVEL(2*J-3)
      GOTO 390
C380
       WRITE(2, 1027) LEVEL(2*J-3)
      KK=LEVEL(2*J-3)/4+8
390
      IBUF(KK) = IBUF(KK) + 1
      LEVEL(2*J-2)=LSM(1,MANNO)-LSM(J,MANNO)
      WRITE(2,1027) LEVEL(2*J-2)
C
      KK=LEVEL(2#J-2)/4+8
      JBUF(KK) = JBUF(KK) + 1
      CONTINUE
320
      COMPLETE MANOEUVRE CONTENT CAN NOW BE PRINTED
      USING --- LEVEL(K) WITH K=1, (J-2)*2 ---
330
      CONTINUE
      ---- END OF LOADS
      MEAN=LSM(1, MANNO)
340
      IF(N-NMS(ISORTE)) 160,350,350
350
      CONTINUE
      --- TWO FINAL LOADS AT END TO COMPLETE THE SORTIE
      --- BUT THE LAST GROUND LOAD AT THE END OF THE LAST SORTIE
С
      --- IS OMITTED BECAUSE IT IS THE SAME AS THE FIRST GROUND LOAD.
      WRITE(2,1023) MEAN
      KK=MEAN/4+8
      IBUF(KK) = IBUF(KK) + 1
      IF(ICOUNT-NS) 400,410,400
C400
       WRITE(2,1027) LOADG
      KK=LOADG/4+8
      JBUF(KK) = JBUF(KK) + 1
410
      PRINT*, ICOUNT
      --- THE PRINTING OF 'ICOUNT' GIVES THE OPERATOR A MEANS
```

```
--- OF PROGRESSING THE ALGORITHM - WHEN ICOUNT=140 THEN
C
       --- THE END HAS BEEN REACHED
360
C
C
C
C
C
       CONTINUE
       END OF GENERATION ALGORITHM
       *********
       OUTPUT OF FINAL DATA:
      WRITE(3,1019) NS,FTIME
FORMAT(1X,13,18H SORTIES COMPLETED,/,
/1X,18HTOTAL FLIGHT-TIME:,F6.1,5H HOUR,//)
       WRITE(3,1020)ISPEC
       WRITE(3,1026)
       FORMAT(/, 1X, 40HSURVEY OF GENERATED PEAKS AND TROUGHS - ,8A)
1020
1026 FORMAT(1X,6HLEVEL:,8X,9HNUMBER OF,3X,9HNUMBER OF,/,15X,6HPEAKS:,
      /6X,8HTROUGHS:,/)
WRITE(3,1021)(4*(I-8),IBUF(I),JBUF(I),I=1,33)
FORMAT(1X,I4,3H: ,5X,I8,5X,I8)
1021
       WRITE(3, 1022)
       FORMAT(///, 1X, 25HGENERATION PROGRAM READY.,//)
1022
       FORMAT(12)
1023
1027
       FORMAT(13)
       END
```

Appendix C

SAMPLE OUTPUT OF PROGRAM TO FILE 'HFOUT', REFERRING IN THIS CASE TO FELIX/28

HELICOPTER SEQUENCE TO BE GENERATED IS FELIX/28

GROUND LOAD IS: -28
KEY:-20 FOR HELIX AND HELIX/32
-28 FOR FELIX AND FELIX/28

KEY TO SORTIE SEQUENCE:

TRAINING = 10

TRANSPORT =20 ASW =30

SAR = 40

0.75 HR FLIGHT = 1

2.25 HR FLIGHT = 2 3.75 HR FLIGHT = 3

** EXAMPLE: 23 IS A 3.75 HR TRANSPORT FLIGHT **

SORTIE SEQUENCE:

21	11	43	11	21	12	22	11	11	21	21	21	23	42	23	21	12	11	21	22
11	42	22	21	32	21	11	22	32	22	11	31	21	22	11	11	42	45	21	21
33	12	31	22	22	11	11	11	11	11	21	21	11	41	11	12	22	22	22	11
21	11	21	11	21	21	21	21	11	11	22	21	21	21	11	21	11	12	12	21
1.1	11	22	11	41	21	11	11	11	23	11	21	11	21	11	21	11	22	32	23
11	12	22	22	23	12	21	11	22	11	11	41	33	22	32	21	11	21	21	22
21	21	12	21	11	21	21	13	11	11	12	11	11	11	41	11	22	11	41	12

* MANOEUVRE SEQUENCES FOR SORTIES *

SORT.	IE 1-7	TRAINING	SORT	IE 2-	TRANSPORT	S	ORTIE	3-ASW	S	ORTIE	4-SAR
NO.	MAN.	REPEATS	NO.	MAN.	REPEATS	NO.	MAN.	REPEATS	NO.	MAN.	REPEATS
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	1 2 3 19 4 20 3 19 20 2 8 9	2 3 0 1 3 1 0 2 2 4 1 6 1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	1 2 3 19 4 20 5 7 6 10 6 11 6	2 3 0 4 2 4 0 0 147 1 25 1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	1 3 19 20 5 7 6 11 6 10 6	1 3 0 1 3 1 0 0 8 2 2 4 6	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 2 3 1 3	1 2 3 19 4 20 5 7 6 10 6 -1	- 22 0 4 2 4 0 32 1 18 0 1

ĕ

1 1 1

					•			
12234567890123456789000000000000000000000000000000000000	106160616161606162160606061616161606676850439289289245	54164345121843411801744324316421812492121026023131111392	122 123 124 125	14 13 15 22	14 7 2 2	1223456789012345678900123456789001234567890125678901256789000000000000000000000000000000000000	10 6 10 6 10 6 10 1 5 2 4 3 9 2 8 9 5 6 10 6 10 6 11 6 10 6 11 6 10 6 10 1 5 4 3 2 8 9 5 6 10 6 11 6 11 6	3636303032013013141635372535373239320303121232233626212

177 178 179 181 183 184 185 187 189 191 193 194 195 197 199 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190	935492394057616060616061616161616161616161616161616	3 1 9 4 3 0 2 3 2 0 0 6 1 2 4 4 4 8 4 5 2 5 4 2 1 2 1 9 4 0 1 1 4 3 5 0 5 0 4 1 2 1 1 2 1 9 4 0 1 1 4 3 5 0 5 0 4 1 2 1 1
219	8	1
220	9	2
221	15	1
222	22	1

177890123456789012345678901123456789012322222222222222222222222222222222222	606060606060215432895606160601543289560606060606060606060606060606060606060	8343336323220302021110352834330302121637352632
209 2211 2213 215 216 217 218 222 222 222 222 222 222 222 223 223 22	3289560606060606060606060606060606060606060	0 2 1 3 1 6 3 7 3 5 2 6 3 2 2 1 3 5 3 2 0 3 0

233456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456	289560616061606125043928956061606160616061601543	31214363927253201301319322331342435382732030311112424
265 266 268 269 270 272 273 274 275	0 11 6 10 6 10 6 11 6 10 21	424353827320
276 277 278 279 281 282 283 284 285 286	4 32 8 9 25 6 10 6 11 6	3 0 3 1 3 1 1 2 4 2 14

288901234567890012345678900123456789001234567890012345678900123456789001234567890012345678900123456789001234567890012345678900123456789000000000000000000000000000000000000	10 10 10 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	31322936293538353337333537332737302525303733322439313333
318 319 320 321 322 323 324	10 6 11 6 11 6	7 3 10 2 5 2 5
325 326 327 328 329 330	10 6 11 6 10 6	3 10 3 17 3 3
333 333 335 335 337 338 339 341	10 6 11 6 10 6	12 3 4 3 9
338 339 340 341	11 6 10 6 10 6 10 6	3 11 3 3

3115	6	10
3445678901234567890 333333333333333333333333333333333333	10	3
344	16	2
345	17	1
346	16	2
347	18	1
348	21	10
349	5	0
350	4	7
351	3	Ò
352	Ž	7
353	8	2
354	9	30
355	12	7
356	15	2
357	14	14
358	16 17 16 18 21 5 4 3 2 8 9 12 15 14 15 22	3 1 1 10 0 7 0 7 2 30 7 2 14 7 2 1
359	15	2
360	22	1

* MANOEUVRE SEQUENCE FOR STANDARD SONAR DUNK OPERATION - FELIX/28

NUMBER MAN-TYPE REPEATS 1 2 3 2 3 0 3 19 1 4 4 3 5 20 1 6 5 0 7 7 0 8 6 3 9 10 2 10 6 2 11 10 2

* SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION *

- 1: MAN-TYPE -1 AND -2 INDICATE 0.75 HR AND 2.25 HR FLIGHT MARKERS
- 2: MAN-TYPE 25 IS STANDARD SONAR DUNK OPERATION
- 3: ENDS OF FLIGHTS START AT MANOEUVRE NO 214 FOR TRAINING 111 FOR TRANSPORT 348 FOR ASW 81 FOR SAR
- 4: STANDARD RESCUE STARTS AT MANOEUVRE NO 40 IN SAR SORTIE

* LOAD SEQUENCE FOR EACH MANOEUVRE - FELIX/28

M	IANNO		LOA	D SE	QUEN	CE			NOTE: FIRSTELEMENT IN SEQUENCE, IS THE MEAN LOAD FOR THE MANOEUV									
*	1	*	32	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	32	28	28			
*	2	*	48	24														
*	3	*	NO SI	GNIF	ICAN	T LO	ADS											
*	4	*	48	16														
*	5	*	NO SI	GNIF	ICAN	T LO	ADS											
*	6	*	48	24														
*	7	*	NO SI	GNIF	ICAN	T LO	ADS											
*	8	*	40	24														
*	9	*	36	24														
*	10	*	60	24														
*	11		64	28														
*	12	*	36	24														

1.10

*	13	*	36	28	28	28	28	28	28	32	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	
*	14	*	36	28														
*	15	*	36	24														
*	16	*	40	32	28	32	28	28	36	28	28	44	28	28	28	32	28	
*	17	*	40 60	32 28	28 28	32 48	28 32	48 28	28	36	60	28	28	52	44	28	48	60
· #	18	*	36	24														
*	19	*	36	28	28	36	32	28	32	32	28	28						
*	20	*	44	36	32	28	36	32	28	28	28	28	32					
*	21	*	36 28	28 28	28 28	28 28	28 28	28 28	28 32	28 28	32 28	28 28	28 28	28 28	28 28	28	28	28

* 22 * 8 36 36 140 SORTIES COMPLETED TOTAL FLIGHT-TIME: 190.5 HOUR

SURVEY LEVEL:	OF	GENERATED PEAKS NUMBER OF PEAKS:	AND TROUGHS NUMBER OF TROUGHS:	-	FELIX/28
-28:		0	546		
-24:		0	0		
-20:		0	24		
-16:		0	0		
-12:		0	8		
-8:		0	24		

-4:	0	40
0:	Ŏ	1472
4:	Ō	9442
8:	140	46402
12:	0	11835
16:	0	6402
20:	0	0
24:	0	73999
28:	0	0
32:	0	2059
32: 36:	140	6046
40:	354	354
44:	470	333
48:	1292	2048
52: 56:	0	0
56:	0	0
60:	12181	0
64:	47295	0
68:	6770	0
72:	81319	0
76:	3640	0
80:	2400	0
84:	3905	0
88:	24	0
92:	1080	0
96:	0	0
100:	24	0

GENERATION PROGRAM READY.

Appendix D

DETAILS OF GENERATION ALGORITHM

D.1 Outline of program

A flow chart of the general generation algorithm for Helix and Felix is illustrated in Fig 9 and flow charts for the three subroutines in Fig 9 are given in Figs 10 and 11. A description of each of the variables used in the flow charts is given in Table 37 along with a reference to the tables in this Report that list the appropriate data.

The algorithm to generate Helix and Felix increments through the sequence of sorties and for each sortie increments through the sequence of manoeuvres that define the sortie. For each manoeuvre accessed, the appropriate load sequence is applied the required number of times. Three checking routines CHECK1, CHECK2 and CHECK3 respectively decide when to skip manoeuvres in the sequence to achieve the required flight length, when to apply the standardised sonar dunk operation in the ASW sortie and when the manoeuvre to be applied is hover which has no loading sequence.

The most important aspects of the alogrithm are described in the sections that follow.

D.2 Calculation of sortie number and flight length

The sortie number and flight length are derived from the sequence of sorties, ISEQ as follows:

ISORTE = ISEQ(I)/10 using integer arithmetic

eg

ISORTE =
$$23/10 = 2$$

ie the sortie to be applied is type 2 which is transport

the flight length =
$$ISEQ(I) - (10 \times ISORTE)$$

еg

flight length
$$= 23 - (10 \times 2) = 3$$

ie flight length 3 is required which is 3.75 hours duration.

D.3 Skipping of manoeuvres to achieve the required flight length

If a 3.75 hour flight duration is required then all the manoeuvres in MTYPE for the sortic are applied. To simulate the 0.75 hour and 2.25 hour flight durations some manoeuvres in MTYPE are skipped by the identification of the flight markers. The 0.75 hour and 2.25 hour flight markers are stored in MTYPE as manoeuvre numbers -1 and -2 respectively for each of the four sorties. The addition of the manoeuvre type number, MANNO, to the flight length number indicates whether manoeuvres must be skipped. When K is zero the flight marker for the correct flight length has been reached in MTYPE:

$$K = ISEQ(I) - (ISORTE \times 10) + MANNO$$
. (D-1)

31 Appendix D

For the Training, Transport and ASW sorties the next manoeuvre is that following the landing sequence marker. For the SAR sortie two jumps in the manoeuvre sequence are performed to achieve the 0.75 hour or 2.25 hour flight durations. On first encountering a 0.75 hour or 2.25 hour flight marker, with K equal to zero, the next manoeuvre is that following the SAR marker. On the second encounter of a 0.75 hour or 2.25 hour flight marker, with K equal to zero, the next manoeuvre is that following the landing sequence marker. The counter ISARJ is set to one on the first encounter of a flight marker and to zero on the second encounter in the SAR sortie thereby indicating the search and rescue portion of the SAR sortie. The manoeuvre sequence numbers for the manoeuvres that follow the landing sequence markers and SAR marker are stored in the one-dimensional matrix NEWN which has five elements. The first three elements are the manoeuvre sequence numbers of the first manoeuvre after the landing sequence marker for Training, Transport and ASW sorties. The fourth element is the manoeuvre sequence number of the manoeuvre that follows the SAR marker and the fifth element is the manoeuvre sequence number of the manoeuvre that follows the loading sequence marker in the SAR sortie. Therefore if K is zero in equation (D-1) then the next manoeuvre to be applied is at sequence number N, where

NEWN(ISORTE + ISARJ) .

If ISORTE equals 1, 2 or 3 then ISARJ equals zero and the first three elements of NEWN are accessed according to the value of ISORTE. If ISORTE equals 4 and K in equation (D-1) is zero for the first time, then ISARJ is zero so that the fourth element of NEWN is accessed. ISARJ is then set to one. The second time K is zero the fifth element of NEWN is accessed.

Table 1

SEQUENCE OF SORTIES FOR 140 FLIGHT SEQUENCES OF HELIX AND FELIX

> Key: Training - 10 Transport - 20 ASW - 30 SAR - 40

Shortest flight duration - 1 (0.75 hour)
Middle flight duration - 2 (2.25 hours)
Longest flight duration - 3 (3.75 hours)

therefore 23 is a transport flight of the longest duration

NUMBER OF FLIGHTS OF EACH SORTIE FOR THE THREE FLIGHT DURATIONS IN HELIX AND FELIX

Flight duration	Number of flights											
(h)	Training	Transport	ASW	SAR								
0.75	47	38	2	5								
2.25	11	20	4	4								
3.75	1	5	2	1								

Total number of hours represented in each standard = 190.5

Table 3

LOAD MATRIX FOR HELIX

	Alternating stress		20	24	28	32	36	40		
No	Manoeuvre	Mean stress	Number of cycles							
1	Take-off	44	2	-	-	-	-	-		
2	Forward flight 20 km	72	13	_	-	1	-	-		
3	Forward flight 30 km	68	-	12	2	1	-	-		
4	Forward flight 40 km	60	4	9	1	1	-	-		
5	Forward flight 60 km	60	11	2	-	,	-	-		
6	Forward flight 103 km	64	2	4	12	1	-	-		
7	Maximum power climb 70 km	68	1	-	1	-	-	-		
8	Shallow approach to hover	56	12	5	6	8	4	-		
9	Normal approach to hover	60	11	2	4	3	5	1		
10	Hover		-	-	-	,	-	-		
11	Bank turn port 30° Vno	68	-	1	20	1	-	-		
12	Bank turn starboard 30° Vno	68	-	1	16	1	-	-		
13	Sideways flight port 30 km	56	3	-	-	,	-	-		
14	Recovery from 13	52	11	5	9	f	2	-		
15	Sideways flight starboard	60	3	3	3	_	-	-		
16	Recovery from 15	52	11	2	3	2	4	1		
17	Rearwards flight 20 km	68	1	-	-	-	-	-		
18	Recovery from 17	60	4	0	9	10	1	-		
19	Spot turn port	64	30	8	2	-	-	-		
20	Spot turn starboard	68	3	-	-		-	-		
21	Autorotation	60	19	-	-	-	-	-		
22	Recovery from 21	60	-	2	10	4	1	-		
23	Descent	60	11	2	-		-	-		
24	Landing	72	1	3	1	-	-	-		

All stresses are expressed in Helix units

Table 4

LOAD MATRIX FOR FELIX

	Alternating stress	16	24	28	32	36	44	48	52	60	
No	Manoeuvre	Mean stress	Number of cycles								
1	Take-off	32	7	13	11	1	_	-	-	-	-
2	Forward flight 0.2 VNE	48	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
3	Forward flight 0.4 VNE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Forward flight 0.6 VNE	48	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Forward flight 0.8 VNE	-	-	-	_ !	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Forward flight 0.9-1.1 VNE	48	24	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Maximum power climb 70 km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Transition to hover	40	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Hover	36	10	1	-	-	-	-		-	-
10	Cruise turns 0.4-0.8 VNE	60	20	4	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
11	Cruise turns 0.8-1.0 VNE	64	14	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Sideways flight port	36	11	3	- !	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Sideways flight starboard	36	10	19	13	1	-	-	-	-	-
14	Rearwards	36	10	9	1	-	-	_	-	-	-
15	Spot turns	36	16	2	-	-	-	-	_ :	-	-
16	Autorotation (AR)	40	32	21	9	3	1	1	-	-	-
17	AR including large amplitudes	40	32	21	9	3	1	1	3	1	3
18	Recoveries from AR	36	32	2	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
19	Control reversals 0.4 VNE	36	32	12	5	3	1	-	-	-	-
20	Control reversals 0.7 VNE	44	36	13	5	3	2	-	-	-	-
21	Descent	36	-	1	26	2	-	-	-	-	-
22	Landing	8	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-

All stresses are expressed as Felix units

Table 5

	SEQUE	NCE O	F LOA	DS F	OR EAC	CH FUN	DAMEN	TAL	MANOEL	JVRE 1	IN HEL	IX (F	ELIX	UNITS	<u>)</u>	
NOTE : first number represents mean load																
1	Take	-off														
	44	20	20													
2	Forv	ward f	light	20 1	kn											
	72	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20		
3	For	vard f	light	30 1	kn											
	68	24	24	24	28	28	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
4	Forv	vard f	light	40 1	kn											
	60	24	24	24	20	20	20	24	24	28	20	24	24	24	24	
5	For	ard f	light	60 1	kn											
	60	20	24	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	24	20	20	20		
6	For	ward f	light	103	kn											
	64	28 28	28 20	28 28	28	28	24	20	28	28	28	28	24	28	24	24
7	Max	imum	power	cli	mb 70	kn										
	68	20														
8	Sha	llow a	pproa	ch t	o hove	er										
	56	32	20	32	36	20	20	28	20	36	20	20	32	20	32	20
		36 28	28 24	24 24	20 32	32 24	20	36	20	32	32	28	28	24	28	20
9	Non	nal ap	proac	h to	hove	r										
	60	20	28 24	20	20	28	36	20	28	36 36	28 20	20 20	24	20	36	36
10	Uarr	40	24	20	32	32	32	20	20	30	20	20				
10	Hove		icant	100	d a											
11		-	n port													
11	68	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	32	28	28	28	28	28
	00	28	28	28	28	28	28	24	20	20	32	20	20	20	20	20
12	Ban	k turi	n star	boar	d 30°	Vno										
	68	24 28	32 28	28 28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
12	ادين		fligh		** 20	k-										
13	56	20	20	20	11 30	NII.										
	סכ	40	20	20												

						Tabl	e 5	(conc	luded))						
14	Reco	very	from	sidew	ays	flight	to	port								
	52	20 24	28 28	28 28	36 20	24 28	20 28	24 20	28 24	20 20	32 24	20 28	20 28	36 20	20	20
15	Side	ways	fligh	nt to	star	board										
	60	24	20	20	24	24	28	28	28	20						
16	Reco	very	from	sidew	ays	flight	to	starb	oard							
	52	36 20	20 28	36 20	32 28	20 20	28 20	40 32	36 20	36	20	20	24	20	24	20
17	Rearwards flight 20 kn															
	68	20														
18	Reco	very	from	rearw	ards	fligh	t									
	60	32 28	28 32	32 28	28 32	28 32	28 32	32 20	28 32	28 28	36	20	20	32	32	20
19	Spot	turn	port]												
	64	20 20 20	20 20 24	20 20 20	20 20 20	20 20 20	28 20 20	20 20 20	24 24 20	20 20 24	20 20 20	28 24	20 20	24 20	24 24	20 20
20	Spot	turn	star	board												
	68	20	20	20												
21	Auto	rotat	ion													
	60	20 20	20 20	20 20	20 20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
22	Reco	very	from	autor	otat	ion										
	60	28 28	28 28	24	28	24	32	36	28	28	28	32	28	28	32	32
23	Desc	ent														
	60	24	20	20	20	20	2C	20	20	20	20	20	20	24		
24	Land	ing														
	72	28	24	24	24	20										

1 1 "

Ta	h	1	۵	6
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	SEQUE	NCE O	F LOA	DS FO	OR EAG	CH FUI	VDAME!	TAL 1	1ANOEU	JVRE I	IN FEI	_IX (1	FELIX	UNITS	<u>s)</u>	
NOTE	firs	t num	ber r	epres	ents	mean	load								_	
1	Take	-off														
	32	16 24 28	24 24 16	28 16	28 24	24 16	16 28	16 28	24 24	24 28	28 28	16 24	28 28	24 24	24 32	24 28
2	Forw	ard f	light	at (0.2 V	ne										
	48	16	16	24	16	16	16	16	16	24	16	16	16	16		
3	Forw	ard f	light	at (0.4 V	ne										
	No s	ignif	icant	load	is											
4	Forw	ard f	light	at (0.6 V	ne										
	48	16	16													
5	Forw	ard f	light	at (0.8 V	ne										
	No s	ignif	icant	load	is											
6	Forw	ard f	light	at (0.9 -	1.1	/ne									
	48	16 16	-16 16	16 16	24	16	16	16	16							
7	Maxi	mum p	ower	clim	70 1	kn										
	No s	ignif	icant	load	is											
8	Tran	sitio	n to	hove	r											
	40	16	16	16	24	16	16	16	16	16	16	16				
9	Hove	r														
	36	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	24	16	16	16				
10	Crui	se tu	rns 0	.4 -	0.8	Vne										
	60	16 16	16 16	24 16	16 16	16 24	16 16	16 16	16 16	16 16	24	16	24	16	16	16
11	Crui		ırns O													
	64	24	16	16	16	24	24	24	24	24	16	24	16	24	16	24
		24	16	16	16	16	16	24	16	28	24	16	16	24		
12			fligh													
	36	16	16	24	16	16	16	16	24	16	24	16	16	16	16	
13		-	fligh													
	36	16 28 28	24 28 16	16 28 28	28 24 28	24 24 24	24 24 16	24 24 24	16 16 28	16 24 28	24 24 16	24 32 16	28 28 24	24 28 16	28 24	24 24

						Tab	le 6	(concl	ude	i)						
14	Rear	ward	s fli	ight												
	36	24 24	16 16	16 24	24 16	16 16	16	16	24	24	16	28	16	24	24	24
15	Spot	tur	ns													
	36	16 16	16 16	16 16	16	16	24	16	16	16	24	16	16	16	16	16
16	Auto	rota	tion													
	40	16	16	16	32	16	28	24	16	16	16	24	16	24	16	32
		28	16	16	16	24	28	16	24	36	16	24	16	16	28	24
		24	28	44	24	28	24	16	24	16	16	24	24	24	16	24
		16 28	28 16	16 16	16 16	24 16	28 24	24 16	16	16	24	16	16	24	24	32
17	Auto	rota	tion	inclu	uding	large	amp1	itudes	in	3.75	hour	fligh	nts on	ly		
	40	16	16	16	32	16	28	24	16	16	16	24	16	24	16	32
		28	16	16	48	16	24	28	16	24	36	60	16	24	16	16
		28	24	24	28	52	44	24	28	48	24	60	16	24	16	16
		24	24	24	16	24	16	60	28	16	16	24	28	24	16	16
		24	16	16	48	24	24	32	28	16	16	16	16	24	16	
18	Reco	veri	es fi	rom av	utorot	ation										
	36	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
		16	16	16	16	16	24	16	16	16	16	16	24	16	16	16
		16	16	16	16											
19	Cont	rol	revei	rsals	0.4 V	ne .										
	36	16	16	24	28	16	16	16	24	16	24	16	16	24	16	24
		16	28	16	36	32	28	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	24	24
		16	16	32	24	32	24	16	16	24	16	28	16	16	28	16
		16	24	16	16	16	24	16	16							
20	Cont	rol	reve	rsals	0.7 \	ne .										
	44	16	16	16	36	16	24	16	16	16	16	16	32	24	16	16
		16	24	28	16	16	24	36	24	32	16	16	16	16	28	16
		24 16	24 16	28 24	24 16	16 16	16 28	24 16	16 32	24 24	16 24	28 16	16 16	16 16	16 16	16
			10	24	10	10	20	10	32	24	24	10	10	10	10	
21	Desc															
	36	28 28	28 28	28 28	24 28	28 28	28 28	28 28	28 32	32 28	28 28	28 28	28 28	28 28	28 28	28
22	Land	ing														
	8	36	36													

Table 7

SEQUENCE OF MANOEUVRES IN A TRAINING SORTIE

Position number	Manoeuvre			Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
1	Take-off			1	36	6
2	Forward flight	20	kn	2	12	3
3	Forward flight	30	kn	3	12	2
4	Forward flight	40	kn	4	12	3
5	Forward flight	30	kn	3	18	3
6	Forward flight	20	kn	2	20	5
7	Normal approach to hover			9	12	3
8	Hover			10	62	0
9	Spot turn port			19	18	1
10	Hover			10	45	0
11	Sideways to starboard			15	14	4
12	Recovery from sideways to starboard			16	10	2
13	Sideways to port			13	16	4
14	Recovery from sideways to port			14	10	2
15	Spot turn starboard			20	18	1
16	Hover			10	25	0
17	Forward flight	20	kn	2	12	3
18	Forward flight		kn	3	12	2
19	Forward flight	40	kn	4	12	3
20	Forward flight		kn	5	32	8
21	Maximum power climb		kn	7	21	7
22	Forward flight	103		6	210	42
23	Bank turn port			11	12	2
24	Bank turn starboard			12	10	2
25	Forward flight	103	kn	6	115	23
26	Bank turn port			11	12	2
27	Forward flight	103	kn	6	350	70
28	Bank turn starboard			12	10	2
29	Forward flight	103	kn	6	260	52
30	Bank turn starboard			12	10	2
31	Forward flight	103	kn	6	175	35
32	Bank turn port			11	12	2
33	Forward flight	103	kn	6	315	63
34	Bank turn starboard		••••	12	10	2
35	Forward flight	103	kn	6	105	21
36	Bank turn port			11	12	2
37	Forward flight	103	kn	6	25	5
38	Bank turn starboard			12	10	2
39	Forward flight	103	kn	6	415	83
40	Bank turn port	, 0,5		11	12	2
41	Forward flight	103	kn	6	40	8
42	0.75 hour flight marker	.00	K11	-1	-	<u> </u>
43	Bank turn starboard			12	10	2
44	Forward flight	103	kn	6	195	39
45	Descent	, 55	~11	23	25	5
46	Forward flight	60	kn	5	32	8
47	Forward flight		kn	4	24	6
48	Forward flight		kn	3	24	4
49	Forward flight		kn	2	24	6
50	Normal approach to hover	20	KII	9	12	3
51	Hover			10	55	0
52	Forward flight	20	kn	2	12	3
53	Forward flight		kn	3	12	2
53 54			kn kn	4	1	9
55 55	Forward flight Forward flight			3	36 24	4
			kn			

Position number	Manoeuvre			Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
57	Normal approach to hover			9	12	3
58	Hover			10	45	0
59	Forward flight		kn	2	12	3
60	Forward flight		kn	3	12	2
61	Forward flight		kn	4	40	10
62	Forward flight		kn	3	24	4
63	Forward flight	20	kn	2	12	3
64	Normal approach to hover			9	12	3
65	Hover			10	450	0
66	Spot turn port			19	18	1
67	Forward flight		kn	2	12	3
68	Forward flight		kn	3	12	2
69	Forward flight		kn	4	12	3
70	Forward flight	60	kn	5	40	10
71	Maximum power climb		kn '	7	18	6
72	Forward flight	103	kn	6	35	7
73	Bank turn starboard			12	10	2
74	Forward flight	103	kn	6	65	13
. 75	Bank turn starboard			12	10	2
76	Forward flight	103	kn	6	215	43
77	Bank turn port			11	12	2
78	Descent			23	25	5
79	Forward flight		kn	5	40	10
80	Forward flight	40	kn	4	16	4
81	Forward flight	30	kn	3	18	3
82	Forward flight	20	kn	2	12	3
83	Normal approach to hover			9	12	3
84	Hover			10	159	0
85	Forward flight	20	kn	2	36	9
86	Normal approach to hover			9	12	3
87	Hover			10	530	0
88	Spot turn starboard			20	18	1
89	Rearwards flight			17	10	4
90	Recovery from rearwards flight			18	6	1
91	Forward flight	20	kn	2	12	3
92	Forward flight	30	kn	3	12	2
93	Forward flight	40	kn	4	12	3
94	Forward flight		kn	5	48	12
95	Maximum power climb	70	kn	7	18	6
96	Forward flight	103	kn	6	35	7
97	Bank turn starboard			12	10	2
98	Forward flight	103	kn	6	45	9
99	Bank turn starboard			12	10	2
100	Forward flight	103	kn	6	75	15
101	Bank turn port			11	12	2
102	Forward flight	103	kn	6	225	45
103	Bank turn starboard			12	10	2
104	Forward flight	103	kn	6	15	3
105	Bank turn port			11	12	2
106	Forward flight	103	kn	6	475	95
107	Bank turn port			11	12	2
108	Forward flight	103	kn	6	335	67
109	Bank turn starboard			12	10	2
110	Forward flight	103	kπ	6	95	19
111	Bank turn port			11	12	2
112	Forward flight	103	kn	6	15	3
113	Bank turn port			11	12	2
114	Forward flight	103		6	530	106

Table 7 (continued)

,					•	
Position number	Manoeuvre			Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
115	Bank turn starboard	-		12	10	2
116	Forward flight	103	kn	6	265	53
117	Bank turn starboard			12	10	2
118	Forward flight	103	kn	6	115	23
119	Bank turn port			11	12	2
120	Forward flight	103	kn	6	85	17
121	Bank turn port			11	12	2
122	Forward flight	103	kn	6	315	63
123	Bank turn starboard	102	1	12 6	10 50	2
124 125	Forward flight	103	кn	-2	- -	10 0
126	2.25 hour flight marker Bank turn starboard			12	10	2
127	Forward flight	103	kn	6	415	83
128	Bank turn port	103	KII	11	12	2
129	Forward flight	103	kn	6	25	5
130	Bank turn port			11	12	2
131	Forward flight	103	kn	6	15	3
132	Bank turn port			11	12	2
133	Forward flight	103	kn	6	20	4
134	Bank turn starboard			12	10	2
135	Forward flight	103	kn	6	35	7
136	Bank turn port			11	12	2
137	Forward flight	103	kn	6	15	3
138	Bank turn starboard			12	10	2
139	Forward flight	103	kn	6	45	9
140	Bank turn starboard	402		12	10	2
141	Forward flight	103	kn	6	15	3
142 143	Bank turn port	103	1	11 6	12 490	2 98
144	Forward flight Autorotation	103	KII	21	60	12
145	Recovery from autorotation			22	5	1 1
146	Forward flight	60	kn	5	164	41
147	Forward flight		kn	4	24	6
148	Forward flight		kn	3	24	4
149	Forward flight	20	kn	2	12	3
150	Shallow approach to hover			8	10	2
151	Hover			10	116	0
152	Forward flight	20	kn	2	88	22
153	Normal approach to hover			9	12	3
154	Hover			10	560	0
155	Sideways to port			13	8	2
156	Recovery from sideways to port			14	10	2
157 158	Rearwards flight			17 18	15 12	6 2
159	Recovery from rearwards flight Spot turn port			19	18	1
160	Spot turn starboard			20	18	¦
161	Hover			10	320	l i i
162	Sideways to starboard			15	14	4
163	Recovery from sideways to starboard			16	5	1
164	Spot turn port			19	18	1
165	Rearwards flight			17	15	6
166	Recovery from rearwards flight			18	12	2
167	Hover		_	10	215	0
168	Forward flight		kn	2	12	3
169	Forward flight		kn	3	12	2
170	Forward flight		kn	4 5	12	3
171 172	Forward flight		kn kn	7	48 12	12
} '/2	Maximum power climb	70	KII	1	14	4

Table 7 (concluded)

Position number	Manoeuvre		Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
173	Forward flight	103 kn	6	20	4
174	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
175	Forward flight	103 kn	6	15	3
176 .	Bank turn port		11	12	2
177	Forward flight	103 kn	6	25	5
178	Bank turn port		11	12	2
179	Forward flight	103 kn	6	295	59
180	Bank turn port		11	12	2
181	Forward flight	103 kn	6	465	93
182	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
183	Forward flight	103 kn	6	155	31
184	Bank turn port		11	12	2
185	Forward flight	103 kn	6	380	76
186	Bank turn port		11	12	2
187	Forward flight	103 kn	6	15	3
188	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
189	Forward flight	103 kn	6	10	2
190	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
191	Forward flight	103 kn	6	55	11
192	Bank turn port		11	12	2
193	Forward flight	103 kn	6	180	36
194	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
195	Forward flight	103 kn	6	305	61
196	Bank turn port		11	12	2
197	Forward flight	103 kn	6	320	64
	Landing sequence marker		-	- '	_
198	Descent		23	20	4
199	Forward flight	60 kn	5	24	6
200	Forward flight	40 kn	4	16	4
201	Forward flight	30 kn	3	12	2
202	Forward flight	20 kn	2	16	4
203	Normal approach to hover		9	12	3
204	Hover	1	10	15	0
205	Spot turn port		19	18	1
206	Landing		24	18	3

Table 8

SEQUENCE OF MANOEUVRES IN TRANSPORT SORTIE

Position number	Manoeuvre		Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix application
1	Take-off		1	36	6
2	Forward flight	20 kn	2	12	3
3	Forward flight	30 kn	3	12	2
4	Forward flight	40 kn	4	12	3
5	Forward flight	60 kn	5	156	39
6	Maximum power climb	70 kn	7	60	20
7	Forward flight	103 kn	6	980	196
8	Bank turn starboard		12	5	1
9	Forward flight	103 kn	6	170	34
10	Bank turn starboard		12	5	1
11	Forward flight	103 kn	6	130	26
12	0.75 hour flight marker		-1	l -	-
13	Bank turn port		11	6	1
14	Forward flight	103 kn	6	495	99
15	Bank turn port		11	6	1
16	Forward flight	103 kn	6	580	116
17	Bank turn starboard		12	5	1
18	Forward flight	103 kn	6	660	132
19	Bank turn port		11	6	1
20	Forward flight	103 kn	6	165	33
21	Bank turn starboard		12	5	1
22	Forward flight	103 kn	6	295	59
23	Bank turn starboard		12	5	1
24	Forward flight	103 kn	6	110	22
25	Bank turn starboard		12	5	1
26	Forward flight	103 kn	6	260	52
27	Bank turn port		11	6	1
28	Forward flight	103 km	6	60	12
29	Bank turn starboard		12	5	1
30	Forward flight	103 kn	6	320	64
31	Bank turn starboard		12	5	1
32	Forward flight	103 kn	6	60	12
33	Bank turn port		11	6	1
34	Forward flight	103 kn	6	370	74
35	Bank turn port		11	6	1
36	Forward flight	103 kn	6	390	78
37	Bank turn port		11	6	1
38	Forward flight	103 kn	6	75	15
39	Bank turn port		11	6	1
40	Forward flight	103 km	6	50	10
41	Bank turn port		11	6	1
42	Forward flight	103 kn	6	705	141
43	Bank turn starboard		12	5	1
44	Forward flight	103 kn	6	155	31
45	Bank turn port		11	6	1
46	Forward flight	103 kn	6	175	35
47	Bank turn starboard		12	} 5	1 1
48	Forward flight	103 kn	6	375	75
49	2.25 hour flight marker		-2	_	-
50	Bank turn starboard		12	5	1
51	Forward flight	103 kn	6	360	72
52	Bank turn port		11	6	1 1
53	Forward flight	103 kn	6	245	49
54	Bank turn starboard		12	} - '5	1 1
55	Forward flight	103 kn	6	390	78
56	Bank turn starboard		12	5	1

Table 8 (continued)

Position number	Manoeuvre			Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
57	Forward flight	103	kn	6	380	76
58	Bank turn starboard			12	5	1
59	Forward flight	103	kn	6	305	61
60	Bank turn starboard			12	5	1
61	Forward flight	103	kn	6	195	39
62	Bank turn starboard	103	1	12 6	5 260	1 52
63 64	Forward flight	103	KII	11	200 6	1
65	Bank turn port Forward flight	103	kn	6	250	50
66	Bank turn port	103	KII	11	6	1
67	Forward flight	103	kn	6	105	21
68	Bank turn starboard	,,,,		12	5	 1
69	Forward flight	103	kn	6	175	35
70	Bank turn starboard			12	5	1
71	Forward flight	103	kn	6	25	5
72	Bank turn port			11	6	1
73	Forward flight	103	kn	6	215	43
74	Bank turn starboard	-		12	5	1
75	Forward flight	103	kn	6	160	32
76	Bank turn port			11	6	1
77	Forward flight	103	kn	6	370	74
78	Bank turn starboard			12	5	1
79	Forward flight	103	kn	6	425	85
80	Bank turn port			11	6	1
81	Forward flight	103	kn	6	25	5
82	Bank turn port		i	11	6	1
83	Forward flight	103	kn	6	360	72
84	Bank turn starboard			12	5	1
85	Forward flight	103	kn	6	125	25
86	Bank turn port			11	6	1
87	Forward flight	103	kn	6	110	22
88	Bank turn starboard			12	5	1
89	Forward flight	103	kn	6	100	20
90	Autorotation			21	60	12
91	Recovery from autorotation			22	5	1 4
92	Descent	60	1	23	20	•
93	Forward flight	_	kn	5	152	38
94 95	Forward flight Forward flight	. •	kn kn	4	12 12	3 2
95 96	Forward flight		kn	2	12	3
96 97	Shallow approach to hover	20	KII	8	15	3
98	Hover			10	272	ő
99	Forward flight	20	kn	10 2	12	3
100	Forward flight		kn	3	12	2
101	Forward flight		kn	4	12	3
102	Forward flight		kn		116	29
	Landing sequence marker			-	_	_
103	Descent			23	15	3
104	Forward flight	60	kn	5	732	183
105	Forward flight		kn		20	5
106	Forward flight	30	kn		18	3
107	Forward flight	20	kn	2	16	4
108	Shallow approach to hover			8	10	2
109	Hover			10	113.5	-
110	Sideways to port			13	32	8
111	Recovery from sideways to port			14	10	2
112	Spot turn to port			19	18	1

Table 8 (concluded)

Position number	Manoeuvre	Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (h)	Matrix applications
113	Rearwards flight	17	30	12
114	Recovery from rearwards flight	18	12	2
115	Sideways to starboard	15	31.5	9
116	Recovery from sideways to starboard	16	10	2
117	Spot turn to starboard	20	18	1
118	Landing	24	36	6

Table 9

SEQUENCE OF MANOEUVRES IN ASW SORTIE

Position number	Manoeuvre		Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
	Initial transit				
1	Take-off	20.	1	18	2
2 3	Forward flight	20 kn	2	12	3
4	Forward flight Forward flight	30 kn	3	12	2
5	Forward flight	40 kn	4	12	3
6	Maximum power climb	60 kn 70 kn	5 7	24	6
7	Forward flight	103 kn	6	12	4
8	Bank turn starboard	103 KII	12	50 10	10
9	Forward flight	103 kn	6	10	2
10	Bank turn port	105 KII	11	12	2 2
11	Forward flight	103 km	6	35	7
12	Bank turn port	103 Kii	11	12	2
13	Forward flight	103 km	6	40	8
14	Bank turn starboard	.02 KH	12	10	2
15	Forward flight	103 kn	6	60	12
16	Bank turn port	.00 km	11	12	2
17	Forward flight	103 km	6	40	8
18	Bank turn starboard	, , , ,	12	10	2
19	Forward flight	103 kn	6	65	13
20	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
21	Forward flight	103 kn	6	20	4
22	Bank turn port		11 1	12	2
23	Forward flight	103 kn	6	40	8
24	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
25	Forward flight	103 km	6	45	9
26	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
27	Forward flight	103 km	6	40	8
28	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
29	Forward flight	103 kn	6	35	7
	First sonar dunk		}		·
30	First combined manoeuvre		1		
	(hover time 243 seconds)		25	452	1
_ 1	Second sonar dunk	I	i	1	
31	Second combined manoeuvre		l		
J	(hover time 162 seconds)	ļ	25	371	1
	Third sonar dunk			1	
32	Third combined manoeuvre			l	
1	(hover time 101 seconds)	}	25	310	1
33	Forward flight	103 km	6	65	13
34	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
35	Forward flight	103 kn	6	70	14
36	Bank turn starboard	į	12	10	2
37	0.75 hour flight marker		-1	- [-
20	Fourth sonar dunk	ł	ł	i	
38	Fourth combined manoeuvre		[_ [
39	(hover time 296 seconds)	400 .	25	505	1
	Forward flight	103 km	6	10	2
	Bank turn port	400 .	11	12	2
	Forward flight	103 kn	6	60	12
	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
	Forward flight	103 kn	6	65	13
	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
	Forward flight Bank turn starboard	103 kn	6 12	45 10	9
46					2

Table 9 (continued)

Position number	Manoeuvre		Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
47	Forward flight	103 kn	6	45	9
48	Bank turn port		11	12	2
49	Forward flight	103 kn	6	40	8
50	Bank turn port		11	12	2
51	Fifth sonar dunk Fifth combined manoeuvre (hover time 474 seconds)		25	683	1
52	Forward flight	103 kn	6	45	9
53	Bank turn port	103 Km	11	12	2
54	Forward flight	103 kn	6	20	4
55	Bank turn port	103 KII	11	12	2
56	Forward flight	103 kn	6	30	6
57	Bank turn port	103 KII	11	12	
58	Forward flight	103 kn	6	25	2 5
59	Bank turn starboard	103 KII	12	10	2
60	Sixth sonar dunk Sixth combined manoeuvre		12	10	2
	(hover time 373 seconds)		25	582	1
61	Forward flight	103 kn	6	55	11
62	Bank turn port		11	12	2
63	Forward flight	103 kn	6	40	8
64	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
65	Forward flight	103 kn	6	25	5
66	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
67	Forward flight	103 kn	6	55	11
68	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
69	Seventh sonar dunk Seventh combined manoeuvre				_
	(hover time 330 seconds)		25	539	1
70	Forward flight	103 kn	6	45	9
71	Bank turn port		11	12	2
72	Forward flight	103 kn	6	35	7
73	Bank turn port		11	12	2
74	Forward flight	103 kn	6	35	7
75	Bank turn port		11	12	2
76	Forward flight	103 kn	6	70	14
77	Bank turn port		11	12	2
78	Forward flight	103 kn	6	65	13
79	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
80	Eighth sonar dunk Eighth combined manoeuvre (hover time 419 seconds)		25	628	1
81	Forward flight	103 kn	6	35	7
82	Bank turn port	103 KII	11	12	2
83	Forward flight	103 kn	'6	35	7
84	Bank turn port	ווא כטו	11	12	2
85	Forward flight	103 kn	6	45	9
86	Bank turn starboard	IOJ KII	12	10	2
87	Forward flight	103 kn	6	30	6
88	Bank turn starboard	103 KII	12	10	2
89	Forward flight	103 kn	1 6	30	6
90	,	וא כטו את			2
	Bank turn port	402 1	11	12	
91 92	Forward flight	103 kn	6	50	10
92	Bank turn starboard	400 1	12	10	2
93 04	Forward flight	103 kn	6	15	3
94	Bank turn port	400 1	11	12	2
95 06	Forward flight	103 kn	6	60	12
96	Bank turn port		11	12	2

Table 9 (continued)

Position number	Manoeuvre		Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
	Ninth sonar dunk		-		
97	Ninth combined manoeuvre		0.5	500	
00	(hover time 390 seconds)	402.1	25	599	1
98 99	Forward flight Bank turn port	103 kn	6	10 12	2 2
100	Forward flight	103 kn	6	10	2
101	Bank turn starboard	103 Kii	12	10	2
102	Forward flight	103 kn	6	75	15
103	Bank turn port	,	11	12	2
104	Forward flight	103 kn	6	35	7
105	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
106	Forward flight	103 kn	6	30	6
107	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
108	Forward flight	103 km	6	5	1
109	Bank turn starboard	400.1	12	10	2
110	Forward flight	103 kn	6 12	45	9
111 112	Bank turn starboard Forward flight	103 kn	12	10 25	2 5
112	Bank turn port	103 Kn	11	12	2
114	Forward flight	103 kn	6	20	4
115	Bank turn port	103 km	11	12	2
116	Forward flight	103 kn	6	40	8
117	Bank turn starboard	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	12	10	2
118	Forward flight	103 km	6	10	2
119	Bank turn port		11	12	2
120	Forward flight	103 kn	6	10	2
121	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
122	2.25 hour flight marker		-	-	-
4.00	Tenth sonar dunk				
123	Tenth combined manoeuvre (hover time 190 seconds)		25	399	
124	Forward flight	103 kn	6	399 70	1 14
125	Bank turn port	103 KII	11	12	2
126	Forward flight	103 km	6	30	6
127	Bank turn starboard	,,,,	12	10	2
128	Forward flight	103 kn	6	50	10
129	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
130	Forward flight	103 kn	6	25	5
131	Bank turn port		11	12	2
132	Eleventh sonar dunk Eleventh combined manoeuvre				
122	(hover time 290 seconds)	400 .	25	499	1
133 134	Forward flight Bank turn port	103 kn	6 12	40	8
134	Forward flight	103 kn	12 6	10 45	2
136	Bank turn port	103 KM	11	43 12	9 2
137	Forward flight	103 kn	6	30	6
138	Bank turn starboard	.05	12	10	ž
139	Forward flight	103 kn	6	35	2 7
140	Bank turn port		11	12	2
141	Forward flight	103 kn	6	80	16
142	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
143	Forward flight	103 kn	6	75	15
144	Bank turn port		11	12	2
145	Forward flight	103 kn	6	30	6
146	Bank turn port		11	12	2

Table 9 (continued)

	Manoeuvre		Manoeuvre number	manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
147	Twelfth sonar dunk Twelfth combined manoeuvre				
	(hover time 207 seconds)		25	416	1 1
148	Forward flight	103 kn	6	25	5
149	Bank turn port	402 1	11	12	2 7
150 151	Forward flight	103 kn	11	35 12	2
152	Bank turn port Forward flight	103 kn	6	65	13
153	Bank turn starboard	103 Kii	12	10	1 2
154	Forward flight	103 km	6	45	9
155	Bank turn starboard	103 KII	12	10	2
156	Forward flight	103 kn	6	30	1 6
157	Bank turn port	103	11	12	2
	Thirteenth sonar dunk		, ,		
158	Thirteenth combined manoeuvre		i .		ľ
	(hover time 374 seconds)		25	583	1
159	Forward flight	103 kn	6	55	11
160	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
161	Forward flight	103 kn	6	15	3
162	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
163	Forward flight	103 kn	6	20	4
164	Bank turn port		11	12	2
165	Forward flight	103 kn	6	5	1
166	Bank turn port		11	12	2
167	Forward flight	103 kn	6	25	5
168	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
169	Forward flight	103 kn	6	25	5
170	Bank turn port	400 %	11	12	2
171 172	Forward flight	102 kn	6	35	7 2
173	Bank turn port Forward flight	103 kn	11 6	12 50	10
174	Bank turn starboard	103 Kii	12	10	10 2
175	Forward flight	103 kn	6	40	8
176	Bank turn port	103 Kii	11	12	2
177	Fourteenth sonar dunk Fourteenth combined manoeuvre		, ,		_
	(hover time 290 seconds)		25	499	1
178	Forward flight	103 kn	6	5	1
179	Bank turn port		11	6	1
180	Forward flight	103 kn	6	25	5
181	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
182	Forward flight	103 kn	6	80	16
183	Bank turn port		11	12	2
184	Forward flight	103 kn	6	60	12
185	Bank turn port	403 1	11	12	2
186	Forward flight	103 kn	6	15	3
187 188	Bank turn starboard	103 1	12 6	10	2 10
189	Forward flight Bank turn port	103 kn	11	50 12	2
190	Forward flight	103 kn	6	40	8
191	Bank turn starboard	TOO KII	12	10	2
192	Forward flight	103 kn	6	50	10
193	Bank turn port	,05 KII	11	12	2
194	Forward flight	103 kn	6	30	6
195	Bank turn port	,	11	12	ž
196	Forward flight	103 kn	6	110	22

Table 9 (continued)

Position number	Manoeuvre		Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix application:
197	Bank turn port		11	12	2
198	Forward flight	103 kn	6	30	6
199	Bank turn port		11	12	2
200	Forward flight	103 kn	6	20	4
201	Bank turn port		11	12	2 8
202	Forward flight	103 kn	6	40	8 2
203	Bank turn port	400.1	11	12 20	4
204	Forward flight	103 kn	6 12	10	2
205	Bank turn starboard	102 1	12	30	6
206	Forward flight	103 kn	11	12	2
207	Bank turn port	103 kn	6	35	7
208	Forward flight	103 KII	11	12	2
209	Bank turn port	103 kn	6	15	3
210	Forward flight Bank turn starboard	ווא כטו	12	10	2
211 212	Bank turn starboard Forward flight	103 kn	6	35	7
212	Bank turn port	103 KII	1 11	12	2
213	Forward flight	103 kn	6	40	8
215	Bank turn port	,05	11	12	2
216	Forward flight	103 kn	6	60	12
217	Bank turn starboard	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	12	10	2
218	Forward flight	103 kn	6	30	6
219	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
220	Forward flight	103 kn	6	30	6
221	Bank turn port		11	12	2
222	Forward flight	103 kn	6	55] 11
223	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
224	Forward flight	103 kn	6	100	20
225	Bank turn port		11	12	2
226	Forward flight	103 kn	6	20	4
227	Bank turn port		11	12	2
228	Forward flight	103 kn	6	75	15
229	Bank turn starboard		12	10	2
230	Forward flight	103 kn	6	25	5 2
231	Bank turn port		11	12 55	11
232	Forward flight	103 kn	6	12	2
233	Bank turn port	402.1	6	65	13
234	Forward flight	103 kn	11	12	2
235	Bank turn port	103 kn		20	4
236	Forward flight	ווא כטו	11	12	2
237	Bank turn port	103 kn	6	60	12
238 239	Forward flight Bank turn port	ווא כטי	11	12	2
239	Autorotation		21	60	12
241	Recovery from autorotation		22	5	1
4 7 1	Landing sequence marker		-	-	-
242	Descent		23	40	8
243	Forward flight	60 kn	_	108	27
244	Forward flight	40 kn	L	28	7
245	Forward flight	30 kn		30	5
246	Forward flight	20 kn		28	7
247	Normal approach to hover		9	20	5
248	Hover		10	293.5	0
249	Sideways to port		13	32	8
250	Recovery from sideways to port		14	10	2
251	Spot turn port		19	18	1

Table 9 (concluded

Position number	Manoeuvre	Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
252 253 254 255 256 257	Rearwards flight Recovery from rearwards flight Sideways to starboard Recovery from sideways to starboard Spot turn starboard Landing	17 18 15 16 20 24	30 12 31.5 10 18	12 2 9 2 1 3

Table 10

SEQUENC: OF MANOEUVRES IN SAR SORTIE

Position number	Manoeuvre		Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
1	Take-off		1	36	6
2	Forward flight	20 kn	2	8	2
3	Forward flight	30 kn	3	6	1
4	Forward flight	40 kn	4	8	2
5	Forward flight	60 kn	5	32	8
6	Maximum power climb	70 kn	7	30	10
7	Forward flight	103 kn	6	315	63
8	Bank turn port	_	11	6	1
9	Forward flight	103 kn	6	195	39
10	First 0.75 hour flight marker		-1	-	-
11 [Bank turn starboard		12	5	1
12	Forward flight	103 kn	6	550	110
13	Bank turn port		11	6	1
14	Forward flight	103 kn	6	320	64
15	Bank turn starboard		12	5	1
16	Forward flight	103 kn	6	155	31
17	Bank turn starboard		12	5	1
18	Forward flight	103 kn	6	115	23
19	Bank turn starboard		12	5	1
20	Forward flight	103 kn	6	255	51
21	Bank turn starboard		12	5	1
22	Forward flight	103 kn	6	300	60
23	Bank turn port]	11	6 j	1
24	Forward flight	103 kn	6	375	75
25	Bank turn starboard		12	5	1
26	Forward flight	103 kn	6	605	121
27	Bank turn starboard	1	12	5	1
28	Forward flight	103 kn	6	260	52
29	Bank turn port	Ī	11 [6	1
30	First 2.25 hour flight marker		-2	-	-
31	Forward flight	103 kn	6	310	62
32	Bank turn starboard	,	12	5	1
33	Forward flight	103 kn	6	640	128
34	Bank turn starboard	}	12	5	1
35	Forward fright	103 km	6	250	50
36	Descent		23	20	4
37	Forward flight	60 kn	5	2000	500
i	SAR marker		- [- 1	-
38	Descent	j	23	20	4
39	Forward flight	60 km	5	580	145
40	Forward flight	40 km	4	8	2
41	Forward flight	30 kn	3	6	1
42	Forward flight	20 kn	2	8	2
43	Normal approach to hover	Į.	9	8	2
44	Hover	ļ	10	600	0
45	Sideways to port	j	13	32	8
46	Recovery from sideways to port		14	10	2
47	Rearwards flight	Į.	17	30	12
48	Recovery from rearwards	[18	12	2
49	Spot turn starboard]	20	18	1
50	Forward flight	20 kn	2	8	2
51	Forward flight	30 kn	3	6	1
			, ,	ا ہ	_
52	Forward flight	40 kn	4	8	2
	Forward flight Forward flight Maximum power climb	40 kn 60 kn 70 kn	5 7	64	16

Table 10 (concluded)

Position number	Manoeuvre		Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
54	Bank turn port		11	6	1
56	Forward flight	103 kn	6	390	78
57	Second 0.75 hour flight marker		-1	-	-
58	Bank turn port		11	6	1
59	Forward flight	103 kn	6	680	136
60	Bank turn port		11	6	1
61	Forward flight	103 kn	6	230	46
62	Bank turn starboard		12	5	1
63	Forward flight	103 kn	6	355	71
64	Bank turn starboard		12	5	1
65	Forward flight	103 kn	6	830	166
66	Bank turn starboard		12	5	1
67	Forward flight	103 kn	6	290	58
68	Second 2.25 hour flight marker		-2	- 1	-
69	Bank turn port		11	6 .	1
70	Forward flight	103 kn	6	525	105
71	Bank turn port		11	6	1
72	Forward flight	103 kn	6	415	83
73	Bank turn port		11	6	1
74	Forward flight	103 kn	6	405	81
75	Descent		23	15	3
76	Forward flight	60 kn	5	792	198
	Landing sequence marker		-	-	-
77	Descent		23	20	4
78	Forward flight	60 kn	5	32	8
79	Forward flight	40 kn	4	8	2
80	Forward flight	30 kn	3	12	2
81	Forward flight	20 kn	2	8	2
82	Normal approach to hover		9	4	1
83	Hover		10	58.5	0
84	Sideways to starboard		15	31.5	9
85	Recovery from sideways to starbo	pard	16	10	2
86	Spot turn port		19	18	1
87	Landing		24	18	3

Table 11

SEQUENCE OF MANOEUVRES IN COMBINED MANOEUVRE IN ASW SORTIE (HELIX)

Position number	Manoeuvre			Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
1	Descent			23	10	2
2	Forward flight	60	kn	5	24	6
3	Forward flight	40	kn	4	12	3
4	Forward flight	30	kn	3	12	2
5	Forward flight	20	kn	2	12	3
6	Normal approach to hover			9	12	3
7	Hover			10	variable	none
8	Forward flight		kn	2	12	3
9	Forward flight		kn	3	12	2
10	Forward flight	40	kn	4	12	3
11	Forward flight	60	kn	5	24	6
12	Maximum power climb			7	12	4
13	Forward flight	103	kn	6	20	4
14	Bank turn starboard			12	10	2
15	Forward flight	103	kn	6	15	3 2
16	Bank turn starboard			12	10	2

Table 12

SEQUENCE OF FELIX MANOEUVRES TRAINING

Position number	Manoeuvre		Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
1	Take off		1	32	2
2	Forward flight	0.2 VNE	2	12	3
3	Forward flight	0.4 VNE	3	12	0
4	Control reversals	0.4 VNE	19	16	1
5	Forward flight	0.6 VNE	4	12	3
6	Control reversals	0.7 VNE	20	16	1
7	Forward flight	0.4 VNE	3	16	0
8	Control reversals	0.4 VNE	19	32	2
9	Control reversals	0.7 VNE	20	32	2
10	Forward flight	0.2 VNE	2	16	4
11	Transition to hover		8	9	1
12	Hover		9	54	6
13	Spot turns		15	16	1
14	Hover		9	45	5
15	Sideways flight starboard		13	24	4
16	Sideways flight port		12	24	4
17	Spot turns		15	16	1
18	Hover		9	27	3
19	Forward flight	0.2 VNE	2	12	3
20	Forward flight	0.4 VNE	3	12	0
21	Control reversals	0.4 VNE	19	32	2
22	Forward flight	0.6 VNE	4	12	3
23	Control reversals	0.7 VNE	20	32	2
24	Forward flight	0.8 VNE	5	30	0
25	Maximum power climb	70 kn	7	20	0
26	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	180	30
27	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	16	4
28	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	4	1
29	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	96	16
30	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	16	4
31	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	324	54
32 33	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	220	1
	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	228	38
34 35	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	8	2
35	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	156	26

= 1593 seconds

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Table 12 (continued)

Position number	Manoeuvre		Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
36	Cruíse turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	24	6
37	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	306	51
38	Curise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	4	1
39	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	102	17
40	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	20	5
41	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	30	5
42	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	4	1
43	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	408	68
44	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	16	4
45	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	42	7
46	0.75 hour flight marker		-1	-	-
47	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	4	1
48	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	186	31
49	Descent		21	24	6
50	Forward flight	0.8 VNE	5	31	0
51	Control reversals	0.7 VNE	20	16	1
52	Forward flight	0.6 VNE	4	20	5
53	Forward flight	0.4 VNE	3	23	0
54	Control reversals	0.4 VNE	19	16	1
55	Forward flight	0.2 VNE	2	20	5
56	Transition to hover		8	18	2
57	Hover		9	54	6
58	Forward flight	0.2 VNE	2	12	3
59	Forward flight	0.4 VNE	3	12	0
60	Control reversals	0.4 VNE	19	16	1
61	Forward flight	0.6 VNE	4	32	8
62	Control reversals	0.7 VNE	20	16	1
63	Forward flight	0.4 VNE	3	24	0
64	Forward flight	0.2 VNE	2	12	3
65	Transition to hover		8	18	2
66	Hover		9	45	5
67	Forward flight	0.2 VNE	2	12	3
68	Forward flight	0.4 VNE	3	12	0
69	Control reversals	0.4 VNE	19	32	2
70	Forward flight	0.6 VNE	4	32	l 8

= 3236 seconds

Table 12 (continued)

Position number	Manoeuvre			Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
71	Control reversals	0.7 \	/NE	20	32	2
72	Forward flight	0.4 \	/NE	3	24	0
73	Forward flight	0.2	NE	2	12	3
74	Transition to hover			8	9	1
75	Hover		1	9	414	46
76	Spot turns			15	32	2
77	Forward flight	0.2 \		2	12	3
78	Forward flight	0.4 7		3	12	0
79	Control reversals	0.4 7	NE	19	16	1
80	Forward flight	0.6		4	12	3
81	Control reversals	0.7		20	16	1
82	Forward flight	7 8.0	/NE	5	38	0
83	Maximum power climb	70 l		7	17	0
84		0.9 ÷ 1.1 v	/NE	6	30	5
85		0.8 ÷ 1.0 1		11	4	1
86		0.9 ÷ 1.1 t		6	54	9
87		7 0.1 ÷ 8.0] 11]	4	1
88		0.9 ÷ 1.1 \		6	186	31
89	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.4 ÷ 0.8 v	NE	10	20	5
90	Descent			21	24	6
91	Forward flight	7 8.0		5	38	0
92	Control reversals	0.7 \		20	16	1
93	Forward flight	0.6 7		4	16	4
94	Forward flight	0.4 \		3	17	0
95	Control reversals	0.4 \		19	16	1
96	Forward flight	0.2 \	NE	2	12	3
97	Transition to hover			8	9	1
98	Hover			9	153	17
99	Forward flight	0.2 \	/NE	2	36	9
100	Transition to hover			8	9	1
101	Hover			9	495	55
102	Spot turns			15	16	1
103	Rearwards	0 7 -		14	15	5
104	Forward flight	0.2 \		2	12	3
105	Forward flight	0.4 \	NE	3	12	0

 \sum = 5076 seconds

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Table 12 (continued)

Position number	Manoeuvre		Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix application
106	Control reversals	0.4 VNE	19	32	2
107	Forward flight	0.6 VNE	4	16	4
108	Control reversals	0.7 VNE	20	32	2
109	Forward flight	0.8 VNE	5	46	0
110	Maximum power climb	70 kn	7	17	0
111	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	36	6
112	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	4	1
113	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	42	7
114	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	4	1
115	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	72	12
116	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	16	4
117	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	222	37
118	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	4	1
119	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	12	2
120	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	16	4
121	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	462	77
122	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	20	5
123	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	324	54
124	Cruise turns	0.8 ± 1.0 VNE	11	4	1
125	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	96	16
126	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	16	4
127	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	18	3
128	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	16	4
129	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	510	85
130	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	4	1
131	Forward flight	0.9 + 1.1 VNE	6	252	42
132	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	4	1
133	Forward flight	0.9 + 1.1 VNE	6	108	18
134	Cruise turns	0.4 + 0.8 VNE	10	16	4
135	Forward flight	0.9 + 1.1 VNE	6	78	13
136	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	16	4
137	Forward flight	0.9 + 1.1 VNE	6	306	51
138	Cruise turns	0.8 + 1.0 VNE	11	4	1
139	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	48	8
140	2.25 hour flight marker		-2	-	

= 7949 seconds

Table 12 (continued)

Position number	Manoeuvre		Mano nu	Fime in manocuvre (s)	Matrix plications
141	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE		7	1
142	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VN		402	67
143	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 V.	,)	16	4
144	Forward flight	0.9 : 1.1 VN	ϵ	24	4
145	Cruise turns	$0.4 \div 0.8 \text{ VN}$	10	12	3
146	Forward flight	0.9 : 1.1 VNL	, 6	12	2
147	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNL	10	16	4
148	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	18	3
149	Cruise turns	0.8 + 1.0 VNE	11	4	1
150	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	36	6
151	Cruise turns	$0.4 \div 0.8 \text{ VNE}$	10	16	4
152	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNF	6	12	2
153	Cruise turns	0.8 + 1.0 V +	i 11	4	1
154	Froward flight	0.9 + 1.1 The	9	48	8
155	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ . : YNE	, 11	4	1
156	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1 VNF		12	2
157	Cruise turns	0.4 + 0.8 V	10	16	4
158	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	474	79
159	Autorotation		16	24	2
160	Autorotation		17	12	1
161	Autorotation		16	24	2
162	Recoveries from autorotati	lon	18	7	1
163	Forward flight	0.8 VNE	5	161	0
164	Control reversals	0.7 VNE	20	32	2
165	Forward flight	0.6 VNE	4	24	6
166	Forward flight	0.4 VNE	1	24	0
167	Control reversals	0.4 VNE	19	32	2
168	Forward flight	0.2 VNE	2	12	3
169	Transition to hover		8	9	1
170	Hover		9	117	13
171	Forward flight	0.2 VHE	2	84	21
172	Transition to hover		8	9	1
173	Hover		9	549	61
174	Sideways flight portside		12	18	3
175	Rearwards		14	27	9

= 10244 seconds

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Table 12 (continued)

Position number	Manoeuvre		Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix application
176	Spot turns		15	32	2
177	Hover		ا وُ	306	34
178	Sideways flight starboard		13	18	3
179	Spot turns		15	16	1
180	Rearwards		14	27	9
181	Hover		9	216	24
182	Forward flight	0.2 VNE	2	12	
183	Forward flight	0.4 VNE	3	12	3
184	Control reversals	0.4 VNE	19	32	
185	Forward flight	0.6 VNE	4	12	2
186	Control reversals	0.7 VNE	20	32	3
187	Forward flight	0.8 VNE	5	46	2
188	Maximum power climb	70 kn	7	12	0
189	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	18	0 6
190	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	'4	1
191	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	12	
192	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	16	2 4
193	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	24	4
194	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	16	4
195	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	288	4 48
	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	16	· -
197	Forward flight	0.9 + 1.1 VNE	6	450	4
	Cruise turns	0.8 + 1.0 VNE	11	430	75
	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	150	2 25
	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	16	4
201	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	372	4 62
	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	16	
	Forward flight	0.9 + 1.1 VNE	6	12	4
204	Cruise turns	0.8 + 1.0 VNE	11	4	2 1
	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	12	2
206	Cruise turns	0.8 ± 1.0 VNE	11	12	1
	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	54	
	Cruise turns	0.4 + 0.8 VNE	10	16	9 4
209	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	180	•
	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	100	30

Table 12 (concluded)

Position number		Manoeuvre			Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
211 212 213	Forward flight Cruise turns Forward flight	0.4	÷ 1.1 ÷ 0.8 ÷ 1.1	VNE	6 10 6	306 16 318	51 4 53

= 13349 seconds

	Landing sequence marker		-	- 1	-
214	Descent		21	20	5
215	Forward flight	0.8 VNE	5	24	0
216	Forward flight	0.6 VNE	4	20	5
217	Forward flight	0.4 VNE	3	12	0
218	Forward flight	0.2 VNE	2	16	4
219	Transition to hover		8	9 1	1
220	Hover		9	18	2
221	Spot turns		15	16	1
222	Landing	İ	22	16	ì

 $\sum = 13500 \text{ seconds}$

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Table 13

SEQUENCE OF FELIX MANOEUVRES TRANSPORT

Position number	Manoeuvre		Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications	
1	Take off		1	32	2	1
2	Forward flight	0.2 VNE	2	12	3	
3	Forward flight	0.4 VNE	3	12	0	1
4	Control reversals	0.4 VNE	19	64	4	
5	Forward flight	0.6 VNE	4	8	2	l
6	Control reversals	0.7 VNE	20	64	4	ľ
7	Forward flight	0.8 VNE	5	174	0	ı
8	Maximum power climb	70 kn	7	58	0	l
9	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	882	147	l
10	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE		4	1	ı
11	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	150	25	ı
12	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	4	1	ı
13	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	114	19	
14	0.75 hour flight marker		-1	_	-	Ī
15	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	16	4	İ
16	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	492	82	l
17	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	16	4	l
18	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	576	96	ı
19	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	4	1	l
20	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	654	109	l
21	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	16	4	l
22	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	162	27	l
23	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	4	1	l
24	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	288	48	l
25	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	4	1	l
26	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	102	17	l
27	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	4	1	١
28	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	252	42	۱
29	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	16	4	۱
30	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	60	10	۱
31	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	4	1	l
32	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	312	52	۱
33	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	4	1	I
34	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6 10	60	10	I
35	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE		4	1	

 \sum = 4628 seconds

Table 13 (continued)

Position number	Manoeuvre		Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
36	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	372	62
37	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	4	1
38	Forward flight	0.9 : 1.1 VNE	6	390	65
39	Cruise turns	0.4 : 0.8 VNE	10	4	1
40	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	78	13
41	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	4	1
42	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	48	8
43	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	4	1
44	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	714	119
45 46	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10 6	4	1 27
4 6 47	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	10	162 4	1
47	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	6	174	29
49	Forward flight Cruise turns	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE 0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	1/4	1
50	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	384	64
51	2.25 hour flight marker	i	-2	-	-
52	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	4	1
53	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	342	57
54	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	4	1
55	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	228	38
56	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	4	1
57	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	366	61
58	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	4	1
59	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	360	60
60	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	4	1
61	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	288	48
62	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	4	1
63	Forward flight	0.9 : 1.1 VNE	6	180	30
64	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	4	1
65	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	246	41
66	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	4	1
67	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	234	39
	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	l 10 l	4	1
68 69	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	96	16

 \sum = 9358 seconds

Table 13 (continued)

Position number	Manoeuvre		Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
71	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	156	26
72	Cruise turns	0.4 : 0.8 VNE	10	4	1
73	Forward flight	0.9 : 1.1 VNE	6	24	6
74	Cruise turns	0.4 : 0.8 VNE	10	4	1
75	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	192	32
76	Cruise turns	0.9 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	4	1
77	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	156	26
78	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	4	1
79	Forward flight	0.8 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	336	56
80	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	4	1
81	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	384	64
82	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	4	1
83	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	24	4
84	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	4	1
85	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	33	56
86	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	4	1
87	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	114	19
88	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	4	1
89	Forward flight	0.9 : 1.1 VNE	6	102	17
90	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	4	1
91	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	90	15
92	Autorotation		16	24	2
93	Autorotation		17	12	1
94	Autorotation		16	24	2
9 5	Recoveries from autorotati	on	18	7	1
96	Descent		21	24	6
97	Forward flight	0.8 VNE	5	176	0
98	Control reversals	0.7 VNE	20	80	5
99	Forward flight	0.6 VNE	4	12	3
100	Forward flight	0.4 VNE	3	11	0
101	Control reversals	0.4 VNE	19	80	5
102	Forward flight	0.2 VNE	2	12	3
103	Transition to hover		8	9	1
104	Hover		9	279	31
105	Forward flight	0.2 VNE	2	12	3

Table 13 (concluded)

Position number	Manoeuvre		Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
106	Forward flight Control reversals Forward flight Control reversals Forward flight	0.4 VNE	3	12	0
107		0.4 VNE	19	64	4
108		0.6 VNE	4	12	3
109		0.7 VNE	20	64	4
110		0.8 VNE	5	140	0

= 12378 seconds

_	Landing sequence marker		_	_	_
111	Descent		21	12	3
112	Forward flight 0.	8 VNE	5	609	0
113	Control reversals 0.	7 VNE	20	64	4
114	Forward flight 0.	6 VNE	4	20	5
115	Forward flight 0.	4 VNE	3	16	0
116	Control reversals 0.	4 VNE	19	64	4
117	Forward flight 0.	2 VNE	2	16	4
118	Transition to hover		8	9	1
119	Hover		9	90	10
120	Sideways flight portside		12	42	7
121	Spot turns		15	32	2
122	Rearwards		14	42	14
123	Sideways flight starboard		13	42	7
124	Spot turns		15	32	2
125	Landing		22	32	2
			L	L	

 \sum = 13500 seconds

Table 14

SEQUENCE OF FELIX MANOEUVRES ASW

Position number	Manoeuvre		Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
1	Take off		1	16	1
2	Forward flight	0.2 VNE	2	12	3
3	Forward flight	0.4 VNE	3	11	0
4	Control reversals	0.4 VNE	19	16	1
5	Forward flight	0.6 VNE	4	12	3
6	Control reversals	0.7 VNE	20	16	1
7	Forward flight	0.8 VNE	5	21	0
8	Maximum power climb	70 kn	7	11	0
9	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	48	8
10	Cruise turns	0.8 + 1.0 VNE	11	8	2
11	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	12	2
12	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	16	4
13	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	36	6
14	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	16	4
15	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	36	6
16	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	8	2
17	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	60	10
18	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
19	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	36	6
20	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	8	2
21	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	60	10
22	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	12	3
23	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	18	3
24	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	16	4
25	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	36	6
26	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	8	2
27	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	42	7
28	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	8	2
29	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	36	6
30	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.1 VNE	11	8	2
31	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	36	6
	1 Sonar dunk		-	-	-
32	Descent		21	12	3
33	Forward flight	0.8 VNE	5	20	0
34	Forward flight	0.6 VNE	4	8	2

 \sum = 731 seconds

Table 14 (continued)

Position number	Manoeuvre		Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
35	Forward flight	0.4 VNE	3	10	0
36	Forward flight	0.2 VNE	2	12	3
37	Transition to hover		8	9	1
38	Hover		9	225	25
39	1 Combined manoeuvre		25	150	1
	2 <u>Sonar dunk</u>		-	-	-
40	Descent		21	12	3
41	Forward flight	0.8 VNE	5	20	0
42	Forward flight	0.6 VNE		8	2
43	Forward flight	0.4 VNE	3	10	0
44	Forward flight	0.2 VNE	2	12	3
45	Transition to hover		8	9	1
46	Hover		9	153	17
47	2 Combined manoeuvre		25	150	1
	3 <u>Sonar dunk</u>		-	-	-
48	Descent		21	8	2
49	Forward flight	0.8 VNE	5	21	0
50	Forward flight	0.6 VNE	4	12	3
51	Forward flight	0.4 VNE		11	0
52	Forward flight	0.2 VNE	2	8	2
53	Transition to hover		8	9	1
54	Hover		9	90	10
55	3 Combined manoeuvre		25	150	1
56	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE		66	11
57	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE		12	3
58	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE		66	11
59	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
60	0.75 hour flight marker		-1	-	_

 \sum = 1976 seconds

	4 Sonar dunk		-	-	-
61	Descent		21	8	2
62	Forward flight	0.8 VNE	5	20	0
63	Forward flight	0.6 VNE	4	12	3
64	Forward flight	0.4 VNE	3	10	0

Table 14 (continued)

Position number	Manoeuvre		Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
65	Forward flight	0.2 VNE	2	12	3
66	Transition to hover		8	18	2
67	Hover		9	288	32
68	4 Combined manoeuvre		25	150	1
69	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	12	2
70	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	16	4
71	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	54	9
72	Cruise turns	$0.4 \div 0.8 \text{ VNE}$	10	8	2
73	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	60	10
74	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	8	2
75	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	42	7
76	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
77	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	42	7
78	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
79	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	36	6
80	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
İ	5 Sonar dunk		-	-	-
81	Descent		21	8	2
82	Forward flight	0.8 VNE	5	20	0
83	Forward flight	0.6 VNE	4	12	3
84	Forward flight	0.4 VNE	3	10	0
85	Forward flight	0.2 VNE	2	8	2
86	Transition to hover		8	18	2
87	Hover		9	459	51
88	5 Combined manoeuvre		25	150	1
89	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	36	6
90	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
91	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	18	3
92	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	16	4
93	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	30	5
94	Cruise turns	$0.4 \div 0.8 \text{ VNE}$	10	12	3
95	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	24	4
96	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	12	3
	6 Sonar dunk		-	_	-
97	Descent		21	8	2

= 3661 seconds

Table 14 (continued)

Position number	Manoeuvre			Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
98	Forward flight	0.8	VNE	5	20	0
99	Forward flight	0.6	VNE	4	12	3
100	Forward flight	0.4	VNE	3	10	0
101	Forward flight	0.2	VNE	2	12	3
102	Transition to hover			8	18	2
103	Hover			9	369	41
104	6 Combined manoeuvre			25	150	1
105	Forward flight ().9 ÷ 1.1	VNE	6	54	9
106	Cruise turns ().4 ÷ 0.8	VNE	10	12	3
197	Forward flight ().9 ÷ 1.1	VNE	6	36	6
108	Cruise turns (0.8 ÷ 1.0	VNE	11	8	2
109	Forward flight ().9 ÷ 1.1	VNE	6	24	4
110		0.8 : 1.0		11	12	3
111	Forward flight ().9 ÷ 1.1	VNE	6	48	8
112	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8	VNE	10	12	3
	7 Sonar dunk			-	-	-
113	Descent			21	12	3
114	Forward flight	0.8	VNE	5	20	0
115	Forward flight	0.6	VNE	4	8	2
116	Forward flight	0.4	VNE	3	10	0
117	Forward flight	0.2	VNE	2	12	3
118	Transition to hover			8	18	2
119	Hover			9	324	36
120	7 Combined manoeuvre			25	150	1
121	Forward flight ().9 ÷ 1.1	VNE	6	42	7
122	Cruise turns (0.4 ÷ 0.8	VNE	10	12	3
123).9 ÷ 1.1		6	36	6
124		0.4 ÷ 0.8	VNE	10	12	3
125).9 ÷ 1.1	-	6	36	6
126		0.4 ÷ 0.8		10	12	3
127	J).9 ÷ 1.1		6	60	10
128		0.4 ÷ 0.8	VNE	10	12	3
129).9 ÷ 1.1		6	60	10
130	Cruise turns (.4 ÷ 0.8	VNE	10	12	3

 \sum = 5306 seconds

385

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Table 14 (continued)

Position number	Manoeuvre		Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
	8 Sonar dunk		_	-	-
131	Descent		21	8	2
132	Forward flight	0.8 VNE	5	20	0
133	Control reversals	0.7 VNE	20	16	1
134	Forward flight	0.6 VNE	4	12	3
135	Forward flight	0.4 VNE	3	10	0
136	Control reversals	0.4 VNE	19	16	1
137	Forward flight	O.2 VNE	2	12	3
138	Transition to hover		8	9	1
139	Hover		9	396	44
140	8 Combined manoeuvre		25	150	1
141	Forward flight 0.9	+ 1.1 VNE	6	36	6
142	Cruise turns 0.4	+ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
143	Forward flight 0.9	÷ 1.1 VNE	6	30	5
144	Cruise turns 0.4	+ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
145	Forward flight 0.9	÷ 1.1 VNE	6	42	7
146	Cruise turns 0.4	+ 0.8 VNE	10	8	2
147	Forward flight 0.9	+ 1.1 VNE	6	30	5
148	Cruise turns 0.8	+ 1.0 VNE	11	12	3
149	Forward flight 0.9	+ 1.1 VNE	6	30	5
150	Cruise turns 0.4	+ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
151	Forward flight 0.9	+ 1.1 VNE	6	42	7
152	Cruise turns 0.8	+ 1.0 VNE	11	12	3
153	Forward flight 0.9	+ 1.1 VNE	6	12	2
154	Cruise turns 0.4	÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
155	Forward flight 0.9	+ 1.1 VNE	6	54	9
156	Cruise turns 0.4	÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
	9 Sonar dunk		_	_	-
157	Descent	!	21	8	2
158	Forward flight	0.8 VNE	ſ	20	0
159	Forward flight	0.6 VNE	1	12	3
160	Forward flight	0.4 VNE	3	10	0
161	Forward flight	0.2 VNE	2	12	3
162	Transition to hover		8	9	1
163	Hover		9	378	42

 \sum = 6772 seconds

Table 14 (continued)

Position number	Manoeuvre		Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
164	9 Combined manoeuvre		25	150	1
165	Forward flight	0.9 : 1.1 VNE	6	12	2
166	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
167	Forward flight	0.9 : 1.1 VNE	6	12	2
168	Cruise turns	0.8 : 1.0 VNE	11	8	2
169	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	78	13
170	Cruise turns	0.4 : 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
171	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	36	6
172	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	8	2
173	Forward flight	0.9 : 1.1 VNE	6	36	6
174	Cruise turns	0.4 : 0.8 VNE	10	8	2
175	Forward flight	0.9 : 1.1 VNE	6	6	1
176	Cruise turns	0.8 : 1.0 VNE	11	8	2
177	Forward flight	0.9 : 1.1 VNE	6	48	8
178	Cruise turns	0.4 : 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
179	Forward flight	0.9 : 1.1 VNE	6	24	4
180	Cruise turns	0.4 : 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
181	Forward flight	0.9 : 1.1 VNE	6	18	3
182	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
183	Forward flight	0.9 : 1.1 VNE	6	36	6
184	Cruise turns	0.4 : 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
185	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	12	2
186	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
187	Forward flight	0.9 : 1.1 VNE	6	12	3 2
188	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	8	2
189	2.25 hours flight marker		-2	-	-

\[\] =	7376	seconds
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10 <u>Sonar dunk</u>		-	_	-
190 Descent 191 Forward flight 192 Forward flight 193 Forward flight 194 Forward flight 195 Transition to hover	0.8 VNE 0.6 VNE 0.4 VNE 0.2 VNE	21 5 4 3 2 8	12 21 8 11 8	3 0 2 0 2 1

Table 14 (continued)

Position number	Manoeuvre		Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
196	Hover		9	189	21
197	10 Combined manoeuvre		25	150	1
198		+ 1.1 VNE	6	60	10
199		• 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
200	3	÷ 1.1 VNE	6	30	5
201		+ 1.0 VNE	11	8	2
202		+ 1.1 VNE	6	48	8
203		+ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
204		+ 1.1 VNE	6	24	4
205	Cruise turns 0.4	÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
	11 Sonar dunk		-	-	-
206	Descent		21	12	3
207	Forward flight	0.8 VNE	5	22	0
208	Forward flight	0.6 VNE	4	12	3
209	Forward flight	0.4 VNE	3	11	0
210	Forward flight	0.2 VNE	2	8	2
211	Transition to hover		8	9	1
212	Hover		9	288	32
213	11 Combined manoeuvre		25	150	1
214		+ 1.1 VNE	6	36	6
215		+ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
216	Forward flight 0.9	+ 1.1 VNE	6	42	7
217		: 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
218		+ 1.1 VNE	6	30	5
219		÷ 0.8 VNE	10	8	2
220		+ 1.1 VNE	6	36	6
221		: 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
222		+ 1.1 VNE	6	72	12
223		+ 0.8 VNE	10	8	2
224		+ 1.1 VNE	6	66	11
225		: 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
226		÷ 1.1 VNE	6	30	5
227	Cruise turns 0.4	÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
	12 Sonar dunk		-	-	-
228	Descent		?1	8	2

= 8898 seconds

Table 14 (continued)

Position number	Manoeuvre			Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
229	Forward flight	0.8	/NE	5	23	0
230	Forward flight	0.6		4	12	3
231	Forward flight	0.4	/NE	3	11	0
232	Forward flight	0.2	/NE	2	12	3
233	Transition to hover			8	9	1
234	Hover			9	198	22
235	12 Combined manoeuvre			25	150	1
236	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 V	NΕ	6	24	4
237	Cruise turns	0.4 : 0.8 \	ΛNE	10	12	3
238	Forward flight	0.9 + 1.1 \		6	36	6
239	Cruise turns	$0.4 \div 0.8$		10	12	3
240	Forward flight	0.9 + 1.1 \	/NE	6	54	9
241	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 \		11	8	2
242	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 \		6	42	7
243	Cruise turns	0.4 + 0.8 \		10	8	2
244	Forward flight	0.9 ; 1.1 \		6	30	5
245	Cruise turns	0.4 : 0.8	<i>I</i> NE	10	12	3
	13 Sonar dunk			-	-	-
246	Descent			21	8	2
247	Forward flight	0.8	VNE	5	23	0
248	Control reversals	0.7	VNE	20	16	1
249	Forward flight	0.6		4	12	3
250	Forward flight	0.4 \	/NE	3	11	0
251	Control reversals	0.4 1	/NE	19	16	1
252	Forward flight	0.2	/NE	2	12	3
253	Transition to hover			8	9	. 1
254	Hover			9	351	39
255	13 Combined manoeuvre			25	150	1
256	Forward flight	0.9 # 1.1 \$	/NE	6	54	9
257	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 7	ЛNE	10	12	3
258	Forward flight	0.9 : 1.1 \	/NE	6	12	2
259	Cruise turns	0.8 : 1.0 7	/NE	11	8	2
260	Forward flight	0.9 + 1.1 7		6	18	3
261	Cruise turns	0.4 + 0.8 1	/NE	10	12	3
262	Forward flight	0.9 : 1.1 \	INE	6	6	1

= 10281 seconds

Table 14 (continued)

Position number	Manoeuvre		Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
263	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
264	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	24	4
265	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	8	2
266	Forward flight	0.9 : 1.1 VNE	6	24	4
267	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
268	Forward flight	0.9 : 1.1 VNE	6	30	5
269	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
290	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	48	8
271	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	l 11	8	2
272	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	42	7
273	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
	14 Sonar dunk		-	-	-
274	Descent		21	8	2
275	Forward flight	0.8 VNE	5	22	0
276	Forward flight	0.6 VNE	4	12	3
277	Forward flight	0.4 VNE	3	10	0
278	Forward flight	0.2 VNE	2	12	3
279	Transition to hover		8	9	1
280	Hover		9	279	31
281	14 Combined manoeuvre		25	150	1
282	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	6	1
283	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	8	2
284	Forward flight	0.9 : 1.1 VNE	6	24	4
285	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	8	2
286	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	84	14
287	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
288	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	66	11
289	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
290	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	12	2
291	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	8	2
292	Forward flight	0.9 + 1.1 VNE	6	54	9
293	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
294	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	36	6
295	Cruise turns	0.8 + 1.0 VNE	11	8	2
296	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	54	9

= 11419 seconds

Table 14 (continued)

Position number		Manoeuvre	Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
297	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
298	Forward flight	0.9 : 1.1 VNE	6	30	5
299	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
300	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	108	18
301	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
302	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	30	5
303	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
304	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	18	3
305	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
306	Forward flight	0.9 # 1.1 VNE	6	42	7
307	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
308	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	18	3
309	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	12	3
310	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	30	5
311	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
312	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	42	7
313	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
314	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	18	3
315	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	8	2
316	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	42	7
317	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
318	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	42	7
319	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
320	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	60	10
321	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	8	2
322	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	30	5
323	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	8	2
324	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	30	5
325	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
326	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	60	10
327	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	12	3
328	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	102	17
329	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
330	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	18	3
331	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3

= 12343 seconds

085

Table 14 (concluded)

Position number	Manoe	uvre	Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
332	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	72	12
333	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	12	3
334	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	24	4
335	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
336	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	54	9
337	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
338	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	66	11
339	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
340	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	18	3 3
341	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
342	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	60	10
343	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	12	3
344	Autorotation		16	24	2
345	Autorotation		17	12	1
346	Autorotation		16	24	2
347	Recoveries from autor	otation	18	7	1

= 12776 seconds

	Landing sequence marker		-	-	-
348	Descent	1	21 .	40	10
349	Forward flight	0.8 VNE	5	106	0
350	Forward flight	0.6 VNE	4	28	7
351	Forward flight	0.4 VNE	3	28	0
352	Forward flight	0.2 VNE	2	28	7
353	Transition to hover		8	18	2
354	Hover		9	270	30
355	Sideways flight portside	1	12	42	7
356	Spot turns	İ	15	32	2
357	Rearwards		14	42	14
358	Sideways flight starboard	1	13	42	7
359	Spot turns		15	32	2
360	Landing		22	16	1

\[\sum_{\text{= 13500 seconds}} \]

Table 15

SEQUENCE OF FELIX MANOEUVRES SAR

Position number	Manoeuvr	e	Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications	
1	Take off		1	32	2	1
2	Forward flight	0.2 VNE	2	8	2	ı
3	Forward flight	0.4 VNE	3	6	0	1
4	Control reversals	0.4 VNE	19	64	4	ı
5	Forward flight	0.6 VNE	4	8	2	1
6	Control reversals	0.7 VNE	20	64	4	L
7	Forward flight	0.8 VNE	5	31	0	L
8	Maximum power climb	70 kn	7	29	0	ı
9	Forward flight	70 kn 0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE 0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	6	192	32	L
10	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	4	1	l
11 .	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	108	18	ĺ
12	First 0.75 hour flight m	narker	-1	-	-	Ī
13	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	4	1	Ì
14	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	552	92	l
15	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	8	2	l
16	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	318	53	l
17	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	4	1	l
18	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	156	26	ı
19	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	4	1	l
20	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	114	19	ı
21	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	4	1	l
22	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	258	43	l
23	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	4	1	l
24	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	300	50	ı
25	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	8	2	ı
26	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	378	63	ı
27	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	4	1	
28	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	606	101	ı
29	Cruise turns	0.8 : 1.0 VNE	11	4	1	l
30	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	258	43	l
31	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	4	1	
32	First 2.25 hour flight m	arker	-2	_	-	ľ
33	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	312	52	
34	Cruise turns	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE	11	4	1	l
35	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	642	107	l

Table 15 (continued)

Position number		Manoeuvre	Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
36 37 38 39	Cruise turns Forward flight Descent Forward flight	0.8 ÷ 1.0 VNE 0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE 0.8 VNE	11 6 21 5	4 234 16 1982	1 39 4 0

 \sum = 6728 seconds

_	SAR marker			-	-	-	
40	Descent			21	20	5	1
41	Forward flight	0.8 V	NE	5	380	0	1
42	Control reversals	0.7 V		20	64	4	1
43	Forward flight	0.6 V	/NE	4	8	2	
44	Forward flight	0.4 V	NE	3	5	0	1
45	Control reversals	0.4 V	NE	19	64	4	ļ
46	Forward flight	0.2 V	NE	2	8	2	ł
47	Transition to hover		l	8	9	1	.
48	Hover		ł	9	585	65	•
49	Sideways flight portside		l l	12	42	7	ì
50	Rearwards			14	42	14	
51	Spot turns		ı	15	48	3	1 6
52	Forward flight	0.2 V	NE	2	8	2	1 8
53	Forward flight	0.4 \	NE	3	5	0	
54	Control reversals	0.4 V	NE	19	80	5	ı
55	Forward flight	0.6 V	NE	4	8	2	
56	Control reversals	0.7 V	NE .	20	80	5	
57	Forward flight	0.8 V	NE	5	61	0	1
58	Maximum power climb	70 k	m	7	29	0	1
59	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 V	NE	10	4	1	1
60	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 V	NE	6	294	49	١,
61	Second 0.75 hour flight ma	arker		-1	-	-	T
62	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 V	NE	10	8	2	1
63	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 V	NE	6	678	113	1
64	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 V	NE	10	8	2	1
65	Forward flight	0.9 + 1.1 V	NE	6	228	38	
66	Cruise turns	0.8 + 1.0 \	/NE	11	4	1	1

Table 15 (concluded)

Position number	Manoeuvre			Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications	ls
67 68 69 70 71	Cruise turns 0.4 Forward flight 0.9 Cruise turns 0.4	÷ 1.1 ÷ 0.8 ÷ 1.1 ÷ 0.8 ÷ 1.1	VNE VNE VNE	10 6 10	354 8 828 8 288	59 2 138 2 48	←11984 seconds
72	Second 2.25 hour flight marker			-2	-	-	
73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80	Forward flight 0.9 Cruise turns 0.4 Forward flight 0.9 Cruise turns 0.4	* 1.1	VNE VNE VNE VNE	6 10 6 10	4 504 8 402 4 396 16 872	1 84 2 67 1 66 4	

 \sum = 13190 seconds

	Landing sequence marker		_	-	_
81	Descent		21	16	4
82	Forward flight	0.8 VNE	5	29	0
83	Control reversals	0.7 VNE	20	64	4
84	Forward flight	0.6 VNE	4	4	1
85	Forward flight	0.4 VNE	3	10	0
86	Control reversals	0.4 VNE	19	64	4
87	Forward flight	0.2 VNE	2	4	l 1
88	Transition to hover		8	9	1
89	Hover		9	36	4
90	Sideways flight starboard		13	42	7
91	Spot turns		15	16	1
92	Landing		22	16	1
	<u> </u>				L

 \sum = 13500 seconds

085

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Table 16
SEQUENCE OF FELIX MANOEUVRES ASW COMBINED

Position number	Manoeuvre		Manoeuvre number	Time in manoeuvre (s)	Matrix applications
1	Forward flight	0.2 VNE	2	12	3
2	Forward flight	0.4 VNE	3	12	0
3	Control reversals	0.4 VNE	19	16	1
4	Forward flight	0.6 VNE	4	12	3
5	Control reversals	0.7 VNE	20	16	1
6	Forward flight	0.8 VNE	5	24	0
7	Maximum power climb	70 kn	7	12	0
8	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	18	3
9	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	8	2
10	Forward flight	0.9 ÷ 1.1 VNE	6	12	2
11	Cruise turns	0.4 ÷ 0.8 VNE	10	8	2

= 150 seconds

085

Table 17

EQUIVALENCE OF HELIX AND FELIX MANOEUVRES

	Helix		Felix	
No	Manoeuvre	No	Manoeuvre	Included manoeuvres
1	Take off	1	Take off	Rapid increase rev/min Take off
	Forward flight 20 kn	2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
3	Forward flight 30 km	3		
	Forward flight 40 km	4		
	Forward flight 60 kn	5		
6	Forward flight 103 km	6	Forward flight 0.9 : 1.1 VN	E fw. fl. 0.9 : 1.0 VNE fw. fl. 1.1 VNE
7	Maximum power climb 70 kn	7	Maximum power climb 70 km	
	Shallow appr. to hover Normal appro. to hover	8	Transition to hover	Transition to hover Flare
10	Hover	9	Hover	Steady hovering Transition from hover
11	Bank turn port VNO	10	Cruise turns 0.→ : 0.8 VNE	
12	Bank turn starboard VNO	11	Cruise turns 0.8 : 1.) VNE	
13	Sideways flight port	12	Sideways flight port	
14	Recovery from 13			
15	Sideways flight starboard	13	Sideways flight starb and	
16	Recovery from 15			
	Rearwards flight	14	Rearwards	
	Recovery from 17			
	Spot turn port	15	Spot turns	
	Spot turn starboard			
21	Autorotation	16 (17	Autorotation (AF) (AR incl. large applicates	Intries into AR occasily flight AR control rev. longit. AR control rev. lateral AR control rev. yawing AR Kight turn AR Left turn AR collective pull up AR
22	Recovery from 21	18	Recoveries from AR	
	equivalence	19	Control reversals 0.4 VVI (to be interspersed Juring forward flights)	Longitudinal Lateral Yawing Collective
No	equivalence	20	Control reversals 0.7 VNF (to be interspersed during forward flights)	Longitudinal Lateral Yawing Collective
23	Descent	21	Descent	
24	Landing	2.2	Landing	

Table 18

SEQUENCE OF LOADS FOR EACH FUNDAMENTAL MANOEUVRES IN HELIX/32 (HELIX UNITS)

NOTE : first number represents mean load

1 Take off

44 20

2 Forward flight 20 km

72 20

3 Forward flight 30 kn

68 28

4 Forward flight 40 kn

60 28

5 Forward flight 60 kn

60 24

6 Forward flight 103 kn

64 28

7 Maximum power climb

68 20

8 Shallow approach to hover

56 32 32 36 36 32 32 36 32 32 32

9 Normal approach to hover

60 36 36 36 36 40 32 32 32 36

10 Hover

No significant loads

11 Bank turn port 30° Vno

68 32

12 Bank turn starboard 30° Vno

68 32

13 Sideways flight port

56 20

14 Recovery from sideways flight to port

52 36 32 36

15 Sideways flight to starboard

Table 18 (concluded)

21 Autorotation 60 20

22 Recovery from autorotation
60 32 36 32 32 32

23 Descent 60 24

24 Landing72 28

385

	Table 19
	SEQUENCE OF LOADS FOR EACH FUNDAMENTAL MANOEUVRE IN FELIX/28 (FELIX UNITS)
NOTE :	: first number represents mean load
1	Take off
	32 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 32 28 28
2	Forward flight at 0.2 Vne
	48 24
3	Forward flight at 0.4 Vne
	No significant loads
4	Forward flight at 0.6 Vne
	48 16
5	Forward flight at 0.8 Vne
	No significant loads
6	Forward flight at 0.9 - 1.1 Vne
	48 24
7	Maximum power climb 70 kn
	No significant loads
8	Transition to hover
	40 24
9	Hover
	36 24
10	Cruise turns 0.4 - 0.8 Vne
	60 24
11	Cruise turns 0.8 - 1.0 Vne
	64 28
12	Sideways flight port
	36 24
13	Sideways flight starboard
	36 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28
14	Rearwards flight

36 24

Spot turns

Table	19	(concluded)
-------	----	-------------

16	Aut	orota	ition													
	40	32	28	32	28	28	36	28	28	44	28	28	28	32	28	
17	Aut	orota	tion i	in 3.	75 hoi	ır fli	ights	only								
	40	32 60	28 28	32 28	28 48	48 32	28 28	36	60	28	28	52	44	28	48	60
18	Rec	overi	es fro	om au	torota	ation										
	36	24														
19	Con	trol	rever	sals	0.4 V	ne										
	36	28	28	36	32	28	32	32	28	28						
20	Con	trol	rever	sals	0.7 Vi	ne										
	44	36	32	28	36	32	28	28	28	28	32					
21	Des	cent														
	36	28 28	28 28	28 28	28 28	28 28	28 28	28 32	32 28	28 28	28 28	28 28	28 28	28 28	28	28
22	Lan	ding														
	8	36	36													

NUMBERS OF FULL CYCLES IN HELIX AND FELIX
BOTH IN FULL AND SHORTENED FORM

Sequence	Number of whole cycles
Helix	2132024
Helix/32	145862
Felix	2285072
Felix/28	161034

Table 21
HELIX RAINFLOW ANALYSIS

Distribution of the ranges

Range size (Helix units)	Number of ranges	Cumulative number	Average mean (Helix units)
4 8	5988 1312	4264048 4258060	65.5 62.3
12	554	4256748	66.0
16	138	4256194	64.0
20	280	4256056	62.5
20	280	4255776	02.0
28	554	4255776	66.0
32	0	4255222	- 00.0
36	464	4255222	59.2
40	959084	4254758	62.2
44	738	3295674	62.4
48	910654	3294936	63.6
52	7176	2384282	65.4
56	2336362	2377106	64.2
60	4452	40744	65.7
64	20658	36292	61.8
68	542	15634	57.2
72	11796	15092	57.7
76	830	3296	58.4
80	1884	2466	58.5
84	20	582	58.0
88	282	562	56.0
92	0	280	_
96	0	280	-
100	0	280	-
104	0	280	-
108	0	280	
112	0	280	-
116) 0	280	-
120	280	280	40.0

Total number of peaks and troughs in the rainflow of Helix = 4264048

085

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Table 22

HELIX ANALYSIS OF PEAKS/TROUGHS AND OF POSITIVE LEVEL CROSSINGS

Level (Helix units)	Number peaks	Peaks cumulative	Number troughs	Troughs cumulative	Positive level crossings
-20	0	2132024	140	140	140
-16	0	2132024	0	140	140
-12	0	2132024	0	140	140
-8	0	2132024	0	140	140
-4	0	2132024	0	140	140
0	0	2132024	0	140	140
4	0	2132024	0	140	140
8	0	2132024	0	140	140
12	0	2132024	281	421	421
16	0	2132024	1688	2109	2109
20	0	2132024	2233	4342	4342
24	0	2132024	10412	14754	14754
28	0	2132024	7093	21847	21847
32	0	2132024	16898	38745	38745
36	0	2132024	1163994	1202739	1202739
40	0	2132024	676930	1879669	1879669
44	0	2132024	210951	2090620	2090620
48	0	2132024	5651	2096271	2096271
52	0	2132024	32039	2128310	2128310
56	141	2132024	88	2128398	2128257
60	160	2131883	1010	2129408	2129107
64	1834	2131723	2283	2131691	2129556
68	2798	2129889	333	2132024	2127091
72	7012	2127091	0	2132024	2120079
76	6346	2120079	0	2132024	2113733
80	248246	2113733	0	2132024	1865487
84	253998	1865487	0	2132024	1611489
88	382222	1611489	0	2132024	1229267
92	1150931	1229267	0	2132024	78336
96	73302	78336	0	2132024	5034
100	5034	5034	0	2132024	0

Value refers to interval between the defined level and the one below it

Table 23
FELIX RAINFLOW ANALYSIS

Distribution of the ranges

Range size (Felix units)	Number of ranges	Cumulative number	Average mean (Felix units)
100 104 108 112 116 120 124	16 16 14 13 0 285 0	360 344 328 314 301 301 16	42.0 40.0 34.0 29.8 - 32.9 - 36.0

Total number of peaks and troughs in the rainflow of Felix =

= 4570144

Table 24

FELIX ANALYSIS OF PEAKS/TROUGHS AND OF POSITIVE LEVEL CROSSINGS

Level (Felix units)	Number peaks	Peaks cumulative	Number troughs	Troughs cumulative	Positive level crossings
-28	0	2285072	546	546	546
-24	0	2285072	0	546	546
-20	0	2285072	24	570	570
-16	0	2285072	0	570	570
-12	0	2286072	8	578	578
-8	0 .	2285072	24	602	602
-4	0	2285072	40	642	642
0	0	2285072	1472	2114	2114
4	0	2285072	9442	11556	11556
8	140	2285072	49938	61494	61354
12	0	2284932	55619	117113	116973
16	0	2284932	9146	126259	126119
20	0	2284932	157152	283411	283271
24	0	2284932	81595	365006	364866
28	0	2284932	43200	408206	408066
32	0	2284932	1750246	2158452	2158312
36	140	2285932	17641	2176093	2175813
40	354	2284792	14290	2190383	2189749
44	470	2284438	77633	2268016	2266912
48	3196	2283968	17056	2285072	2280772
52	141552	2280772	0	2285072	2139220
56	8836	2139220	0	2285072	2130384
60	99165	2130384	0	2285072	2031219
64	1796322	2031219	0	2285072	234897
68	22370	234897	0	2285072	212527
72	83615	212527	0	2285072	128912
76	80940	128912	0	2285072	47972
80	17408	47972	0	2285072	30564
84	15500	30564	0	2285072	15064
88	13960	15064	0	2285072	1104
92	1080	1104	0	2285072	24
96	0	24	0	2285072	24
100	24	24	0	2285072	0

Value refers to interval between the defined level and the one below it

Table 25(a)
HELIX/32 RAINFLOW ANALYSIS

(Helix with omission level 32 and below)

Range size (Helix units)	Number of ranges	Cumulative number	Average mean (Helix units)
		· ·	
104 108 112 116 120 124 128	0 0 0 280 0	280 280 280 280 280 0 0	- - - 40.0 - -

Total number of peaks and troughs in the rainflow matrix of Helix/32 = 291724

Table 25(b)

PEAK/TROUGH COUNTING HELIX/32

Survey of generated peaks and troughs

	γ	
Lavel	Number of	Number of
Peact		1 1

	Level	Number of peaks	Number of troughs
	-28 -24 -20 -16 -12 -8 -4 0 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 40 44 48 52 56 60 64 68 72 76 80	peaks 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
	84 88 92 96 100	20952 9452 98693 5805 5034	0 0 0 0
L			

(This is generated in computer program as a tool for checking purposes)

Table 26(a) FELIX/28 RAINFLOW ANALYSIS

(Felix with omission level 28 and below)

Range size (Felix units)	Number of ranges	Cumulative number	Average mean (Felix units)
4	1374	322068	41.9
8	832	320694	43.4
12	3682	319862	50.0
16	1628	316180	56.0
20	4	314552	50.0
24	436	314548	32.6
28	459	314112	16.0
32	4118	313653	48.0
36	4381	309535	52.2
40	1664	305154	44.0
44	692	303490	38.0
48	162666	302798	47.3
52	872	140132	37.3
56	104666	139260	36.9
60	3930	34594	48.7
64	20528	30664	38.7
68	2158	10136	50.3
72	6756	7978	38.9
76	234	1222	41.9
80	312	988	40.2
84	68	676	41.4
88	50	608	40.0
92	180	558	45.0
96	18	378	40.0
100	16	360	42.0
104	16	344	40.0
108	14	328	34.0
112	13	314	29.8
116	0	301	-
120	285	301	32.9
124	0	16	-
128	16	16	36.0
132	0	0	-

Total number of peaks and troughs in the rainflow matrix of $\mathrm{Felix}/28$ = 322068

Table 26(b)

PEAK/TROUGH COUNTING FELIX/28

Survey of generated peaks and troughs

		*	
	Level	Number of peaks	Number of troughs
	-28 -24 -20 -16 -12 -8 -4 0 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 40 44 48 52 56 60 64 68 72 76 80 84		
	88 92 96 100	24 1080 0 24	0 0 0
1			

Position	Helix	Helix/32	Felix	Felix/28			
1 2 3 4	Table 28 " 29 " 30 " 31	Table 28 " 29 " 30 " 32	Table 28 " 33 " 34 " 35	Table 28 " 33 " 34 " 36			

NOTE : position number refers to input parameters as follows:

Position 1 : sequence type; total number of sorties; sequence of sorties.

Position 2: maximum number of manoeuvres in each sortie; position of landing and SAR markers; manoeuvre types and number of applications for all sorties.

Position 3: number of manoeuvres in combined manoeuvre; manoeuvre types and number of applications for combined manoeuvre.

Position 4: number of data points in each manoeuvre; sequence of data points for all manoeuvres; ground load.

Table 28

DATA ON SEQUENCE OF SORTIES - HELIX, HELIX/32, FELIX, FELIX/28

Variable name : ISPEC Position of data (Table 27)

Variable type Character

Description : Defines name of sequence generated and

must be changed for each sequence !!! -----

'HELIX'

Variable name : NS

Position of data (Table 27) :

Description Number of values in ISEO

Variable name : ISEQ(1,140)

Position of data (Table 27) : 1 Related Table

1.1 1.1 21 21 11 21

Variable name I (Temporary) : Position of data (Table 27) :

Description Marks the end of position 1 data and

serves as a data check

Note: ISPEC changes as follows SEQUENCE ISPEC

> Helix 'HELIX' Helix/32 'HELIX/32' Felix 'FELIX' Felix/28 'FELIX/28'

1.1"

Table 29

DATA ON SEQUENCE OF MANOEUVRES - HELIX AND HELIX/32

Position of data Related Tables 7-10

Varible name

NMS(1,4)

Description

Number of manoeuvres in each full length sortie

206 118 257 87

Variable name

NEWN(1,5)

Description

Positions of landing and SAR markers

198 103 242 38 77

Variable name

MTYPE(1,NMS(1,4)),NOMA(1,NMS(1,4))

Description

First two numbers are the first manoeuvre in the Training sortie (Table 7), and its number of matrix applications. The next two numbers give the same information for the second manoeuvre, and so on. Data for the other three sorties follows. 0.75 h markers are -1. 2.25 h markers are -2. combined

manoeuvres are 25.

1	6	2	3	3	2	4	3 2	3	3	2	5	9	3	10	0	19	1	10	Q
15	4	16	2	13	4	14	2	20	1	10	0	2	3	3	2	4	3	5	8
7	7	6	42	11	2	12	2 2	6 6	23	11	2	6	70	12	2	6	52	12	2
6	35	11	2	6	63	12	2	6	21	11	2	6	· 5	12	2	6	83	11	2
6	8	-1	0	12	2	6	39	23	5 4	5	8	4	6	3	4	2	6	9	3
10	0	2	3	3	2	4	9	3 10	4	2	3	9	3	10	0	2	3	3	2
4	10	3	4	12 3 2 12	3	9	9	10	0	19	1	2	3	3	2	4 5	3	3 5	10
7	6 3 3 2	6	3 4 7 3 2	12	3 2 3	6	13	12 2 7	2	6	43 3 7	11	6332022	3 23	2 5 1	5	10	4	4
3	3	2 3 6	3	9	3	10	0 12	2	9	6 9 6 6	3	10	. 0	20		17	4	18	1
2	3	3	2	4	3	5	12	7	6	6	7	12	2	6	9	12	2	6	15
11		6	45	12	3 2	5 6	106	11	0 2 9 6 2 2 0	6	95	11	2	6 6 6	67	12	2	6	19
11	2 2 3 0 0	6	3 63 2 2	11	2 2 4	6	106	12	2	6	53	12	2 83	6	23	11	2 5	6	17
11	2	6	63	12 6 6	2	6	10	-2	0	12	2 2 41	6	83	11	2	6	5	11	2
6	3	11	2	6	4	12	2 12	6	7	11	2	6 4	3	12		6	9	12	2
6	3	11	2	6	98	21	12	22	1	5	41	4	3 6 6	3 18	2 4	2		8	2
10	Ō	2 15	22	9 16	3	10	0 1	13	2 6	14	2	17	6	18		19	3 1	20	1
10		15	4	16	1	19	1	17	6	18	2	10	0	2	3	3	2	4	3
5	12	7	4	6	4	12	2	17 6 6	3	11	2	6	5	11	2 3 2	3	59	11	2
6	93	12	2	6	31	11	2	6	76	11	2	6 6 6	3	12	2	6	2	12	2
6	11	11	2	6	36	12	2	6	61	11	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	6	3 64	23	4	6 5	6	4	4
3	2 6	2 2 -1		6 6 9 3	3	10	0 3	19 5	1	24	3			_					
1	6	2	4 3 0	3	2	4	3	5	39	7	20	6	196	12	1	6	34	12	1
6	26	-1	Ö	11	1	6	99	11	1	6	116	12	1	6	132	11	1	6 6	33
12	1	6	59	12	1	6	22	12	1	6	52	11	1	6	12	12	1	6	33 64
12	1	6	12	11	1	6	74	11	1	6	78	11	1	6	15	11	1	6	10
11	1	6	141	12 6	1	6	31	11	1	6	35	12	1	6	75	-2	0	12	1
6	72	11	1	6	49	12	1	6	78	12	1	6	76	12	1	6	61	12	1

Table 29 (concluded)

43 72 38 31 12 88 5 23 17 3 6 5 1 4 5 18 4 2 5 9 6 5 1 3 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 5 6 6 12 12 12 6 12 6 12 6 6 12 12 6 12 11 6 6 6 6 12 6 25 6 11 6 13 2 8 2 7 3 2 2 1 8 15 2 4 2 9 2 7 2 2 15 5 0 1 5 2 13 2 2 6 25 12 6 11 6 12 6 6 6 6 63 6 2 7 10 2 2 2 12 12 12 6 25 11 -2 12 12 6 6 6 12 6 2 9 2 12 2 5 1 12 6 6 25 12 6 6 6 2 2 16 2 3 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 6 6 11 6 11 1 1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 2 2 7 6 6 3 4 6 2 5 9 6 6 12 11 6 6 6 6 23 17 2 6 6 6 10 6 15 12 0 11 12 5 18 3 11 7 9 2 14 24 16 5 12 12 6 13 11 6 2 12 6 23 18 11 -2 5 75 6 52 4 2 11 5 20 6 -2 4 2 11 6 3 6 3 6 11 5 17 12 2 4 12 0 1 2 2 1 9 5 6 7 12 6 15 1 1 23 24 4 3 2

Variable name : I (Temporary)

Description : Marks the end of position 1 data and

serves as a data check.

1.4.1

Table 30

DATA ON SEQUENCE OF MANOEUVRES IN THE ASW COMBINED MANOEUVRE - HELIX AND HELIX/32

Position of data (Table 27): 3
Related Table : 11

16

Variable names : IASWTY(1,NASW),MASW(1,NASW)
Description : Manoeuvre number and number of applications

2 4 23 2 10 3 6 12 3 0

Variable name : I (Temporary)

Description : Marks the end of position 1 data and

serves as a data check.

Table 31

DATA ON CONTENT OF MANOEUVRES - HELIX

Position of data : Related Table : : 5 Data particular to Helix

Variable name : NLM(1,24)

Description : Number of data points describing each manoeuvre

14 19 2 36 27 0 23 19 2 25 41 4 20 18 14 6 15 15 4 29 10 24

Variable name

: LSM(NLM(1,24))
: Sequence of loads in each manoeuvre Description

44 72 68 60 60	20 20 24 24 20	20 20 24 24 24	20 24 24 20	20 28 20 20	20 28 20 20	20 24 20 20	20 24 24 20	20 24 24 20	20 24 28 20	20 24 20 24	20 24 24 20	20 24 24 20	20 24 24 20	24 24					
64 68	28 20	28	28	28	28	24	20	28	28	28	28	24	28	24	24	28	20	28	
56 32	32 20	20 36	32 20	36 32	20 32	20 28	28 28	20 24	36 28	20 20	20 28	32 24	20 24	32 32	20 24	36	28	24	20
60 32	20 32	28 20	20 20	20 36	28 20	36 20	20	28	36	28	20	24	20	36	36	40	24	20	32
68 28	28 28	28 24	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	32	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
68 56	24 20	32 20	28 20	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	
52 28	20 28	28 20	28 24	36 20	24 24	20 28	24 28	28 20	20	32	20	20	36	20	20	24	28	28	50
60 52 20 68	24 36 20 20	20 20 32	20 36 20	24 32	24 20	28 28	28 40	28 36	20 36	20	20	24	20	24	20	20	28	20	28
60 32	32 32	28 20	32 32	28 28	28	28	32	28	28	36	20	20	32	32	20	28	32	28	32
64 20 20	20 20	20 20	20 24	20 20	20 20	28 24	20 20	24 20	20 24	20 20	28 20	20 24	24 20	24 20	20 20	20 20	20 20	20 20	20 24
68 60 60	20 20 28 24	20 20 28 20	20 20 24 20	20 28 20	20 24 20	20 32 20	20 36 20	20 28 20	20 28 20	20 28 20	20 32 20	20 28 20	20 28 24	32 32	20 32	20 28	20 28	20	20
72	28	24	211	211	20														

1 1 12

101

Table 31 (concluded)

Variable name : LOADG

Description : Ground load value

-20

Variable name Description : I (Temporary)

: Marks the end of position 4 data and serves as a data check.

Table 32

DATA ON CONTENT OF MANOEUVRES - HELIX/32

Position of data (Table 27) : 4
Related table : 18
Data particular to Helix/32

Variable name : NLM(1,24) Number of data points in each manoeuvre Description 2 . 2 : LSM(NLM(1,24)) Variable name Description : Sequence of loads in each manoeuvre 20 36 40 32 36 32 36 32 32 36 32 32 32 32 32 20 60 28 20 32 28 32 32 32 32 32 36 20 24 36 32 32

Variable name : LOADG

Description : Ground load value

-20

Variable name : I (Temporary)

Description : Marks the end of position 4 data and

serves as a data check

1 1 "

Table 33

DATA ON SEQUENCE OF MANOEUVRES - FELIX AND FELIX/28

Position of data (Table 27) : 2 Related Tables : 12-15

Variable name : NMS(1,4)

Description : Number of manoeuvres in each full length sortie

222 125 360 92

Variable name : NEWN(1,5)

Description : Position of landing and SAR markers

214 111 348 40 81

Variable names : MTYPE(1,NMS(1,4)),NOMA(1,NMS(1,4))

Description : First two numbers are the first manoeuvre in the

Training sortie (Table 12), and its number of matrix applications. The next two numbers give the same

information for the second manoeuvre, and so on. Data for the other three sorties follows. 0.75 h markers are -1. 2.25 h markers are -2. Combined

manoeuvres are 25.

6 õ 6 6 5 Ō -1 2 8 1 9 2 2 б 5 2 1 ō 9 6 7 3 -2 3 3 ż 19 9 5 6 2 2 9 Õ 11 10 96

Table 33 (continued)

Table 33 (concluded)

					0 113														
					ĭ														
21	4	5	0	20	4	4	1	3	0	19	4	2	1	8	1	9	4	13	7
15	1	22	1																

Variable name : I (Temporary)
Description : Marks the end of position 1 data and serves as a data check

Table 34

DATA ON SEQUENCE OF MANOEUVRES IN ASW COMBINED MANOEUVRE - FELIX AND FELIX/28

Position of data (Table 27) : Related Table : 16

Variable name : KASW

: Number of manoeuvres in the combined manoeuvre Description

11

Variable names : IASWTY(1, NASW), MASW(1, NASW)

Description Manoeuvre number and number of applications

20 6 10 6 10 0 0 3 2

Variable name : I (Temporary)

: Marks the end of position 3 data and serves as a data check Description

Table 35

DATA ON CONTENT OF MANOEUVRES - FELIX

Position of data (Table 27) : 4
Related Table : 6
Data particular to Felix

	iabl crip			:	NLM(1,24) Number of data points describing each manoeuvre														
33 44	14 21	0 19	3 68	0 75	26 35	0 54	12 60	12 30	25 3	29 0	15 0								
	iabl crip			:	LSM(NLM(1,24)) Sequence of loads in each manoeuvre														
3 <i>2</i> 16 48	16 28 16	24 28 16	28 24 24	28 28 16	24 28 16	16 24 16	16 28 16	24 24 16	24 32 24	28 28 16	16 28 16	28 16 16	24 16	24	24	24	24	16	24
48 48 16	16 16 16	16 16 16	16 16	16 16	16 16	16	16	16	16	16	24	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
40 36 60 24	16 16 16	16 16 16	16 16 24	24 16 16 16	16 16 16	16 16 16	16 16 16	16 24 16	16 16 16	16 16 24	16 16 16	24	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
64 16	16 24 16	16 16 24	16 16 16	16 28	24 24	24 16	24 16	24 24	24	16	24	16	24	16	24	24	16	16	16
36 36 24 16	16 16 24 16	16 24 24 24	24 16 16 16	16 28 24	16 24 24	16 24 32	16 24 28	24 16 28	16 16 24	24 24 24	16 24 28	16 28 16	16 24 28	16 28 28	24 24	28 16	28 24	28 28	24 28
36 16	24	16	16	24	16	16	16	24	24	16	28	16	24	24	24	24	16	24	16
36 40 24 16 32	16 16 28 24 28	16 16 16 24 16	16 16 24 24 16	16 32 36 16 16	16 16 16 24 16	24 28 24 16 24	16 24 16 28 16	16 16 16 16	16 16 28 16	24 16 24 24	16 24 24 28	16 16 28 24	16 24 44 16	16 16 24 16	16 32 28 24	16 28 24 16	16 16 16 16	16 16 24 24	16 16 24
40 16 24 16	16 24 60 24	16 28 16	16 16 24 16	32 24 16 48	16 36 16 24	28 60 24 24	24 16 24	16 24 24 28	16 16 16 16	16 16 24 16	24 28 16 16	16 24 60 16	24 24 28 24	16 28 16	32 52 16	28 44 24	16 24 28	16 28 24	48 48 16
36 16	16 24	16 16	16 16	16 16	16 16	16 16	32 16 24	16 16	16 16	16 16	16 16	16 16	16 16	16 16 16	16	16	16	16	16
36 32 16	16 28 28	16 16 16	24 16 16	28 16 28	16 16 16	16 16 16	16 16 24	24 16 16	16 24 16	24 24 16	16 16 24	16 16 16	24 32 16	16 24	24 32	16 24	28 16	16 16	36 24
16 16 36 28	16 24 28 28 28 36	16 36 16 28 28 36	16 24 16 28 32	36 32 16 24 28	16 16 16 28 28	24 16 16 28 28	16 16 16 28 28	16 16 24 28 28	16 28 16 32 28	16 16 16 28	16 24 28 28	32 24 16 28	24 28 32 28	16 24 24 28	16 16 24 28	16 16 16 28	24 24 16 28	28 16 16 28	16 24 16 28

Table 35 (concluded)

Variable name : LOADG Description : Ground : Ground load value

-28

Variable name : I (Temporary)
Description : Marks the end of position 4 data and serves as a data check

949

1 1 13

Table 36

DATA ON CONTENTS OF MANOEUVRES - FELIX/28

Position of data : 4
Related Table : 19
Data particular to Felix/28

Variable name : NLM(1,24) Description : Number of data points describing each manoeuvre 2 0 2 2 2 10 11 29 2 15 22 Variable name : LSM(NLM(1,24)) Description : Sequence of loads in each manoeuvre 32 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 32 28 28 48 24 36 28 28 32 28 28 28 28 32 28 32 28 60 44 28 60 60 1 ∠క

28 28 28 28 28 28 28 3

Variable name : LOADG

Description : Ground load value

-28

Variable name : I (Temporary)

Description : Marks the end of position 4 data and

serves as a data check

Table 37

DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIABLES USED IN THE HELIX
AND FELIX GENERATION ALGORITHM FLOW CHARTS

Variable	Description				
I	Incremental counter for sortie sequence				
IASWTY	Sequence of manoeuvres in the standard ASW sonar dunk operations (Tables 30 and 34)				
ISARJ	Counter to indicate search and rescue portion of SAR sortie				
ISEQ	Sequence of 140 sorties that define Helix and Felix (Table 28)				
· ISORTE	The sortie to be simulated				
к, г	Dummy variables				
LSM	Sequence of loads in each manoeuvre (see Tables 31, 32, 35 and 36)				
MANNO	The manoeuvre to be simulated				
MASW	Number of applications of LSM required for each manoeuvre in the manoeuvre sequence IASWTY (see Tables 30 and 34)				
MTYPE	Sequence of manoeuvres in each of the four sorties (see Tables 2 and 33)				
N	Incremental counter for manoeuvre sequence in a sortie				
NASW	Incremental counter for standard ASW sonar dunk manoeuvre sequence				
newn	WN Manoeuvre sequence number in each sortie that starts the landing sequence a the manoeuvre sequence number that starts the search and rescue routine in SAR sortie (Tables 29 and 33)				
NLM	Number of loads in manoeuvre (see Tables 31, 32, 35 and 36)				
NOMA	Number of applications of LSM required for each manoeuvre in the manoeuvre sequence for each sortie, MTYPE (see Tables 29 and 33)				
NMS	Number of manoeuvres in each of the four sorties (see Tables 29 and 33)				

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<u>No</u> .	Author	Title, etc
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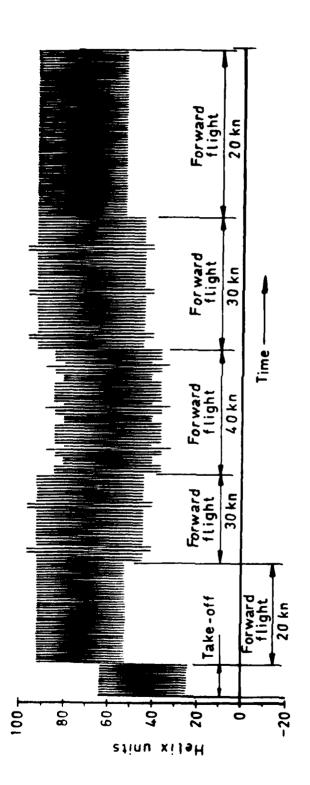
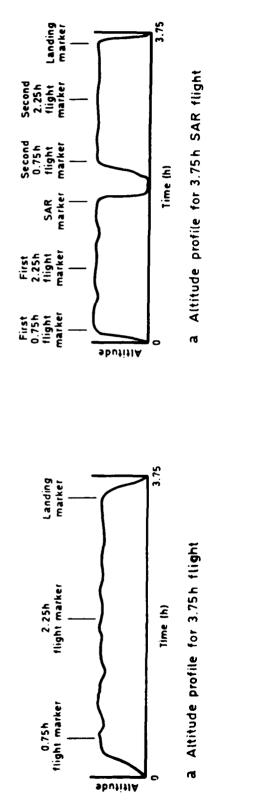
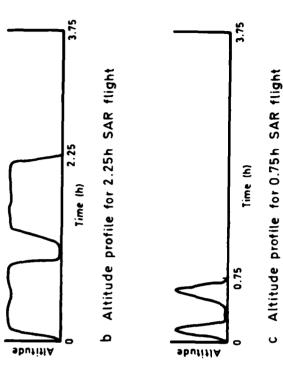


Fig 1 Example of the load time history for the first phase of a training flight in Helix

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b Altitude profile for 2.25h flight

2.25

lime (h)

Stritude

Fig 3a-c Example of the construction of the 0.75 h and 2.25 h SAR flights

7

Fig 2a-c Example of the construction of the 0.75 h and 2.25 h transport training and ASW flights

c Altitude profile for 0 75h flight

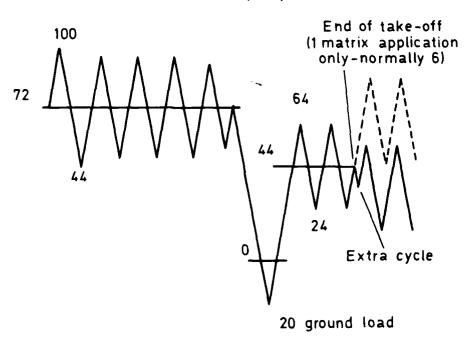
Time (h)

Altitude

3.75

E SE

Matrix for landing 72, 28, 24, 24, 24, 20 Matrix for take-off 44, 20, 20



Landing/take-off sequence with alternative following loads

ž,

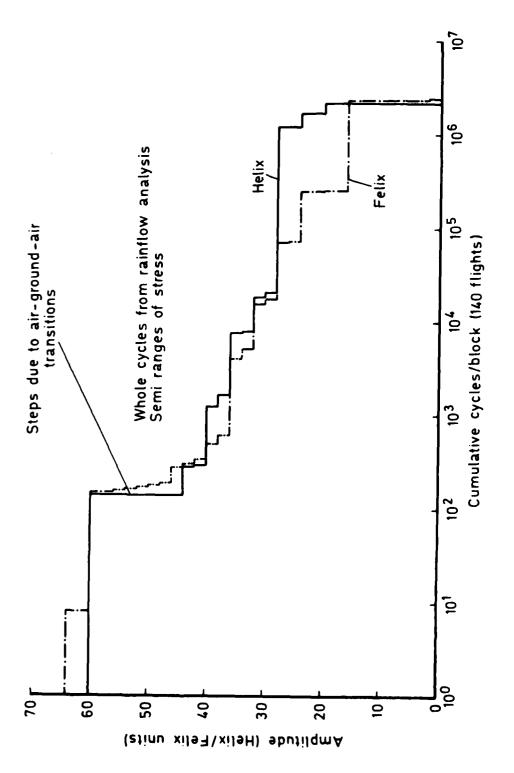


Fig 5 Comparison of Helix and Felix — whole cycles from rainflow analysis

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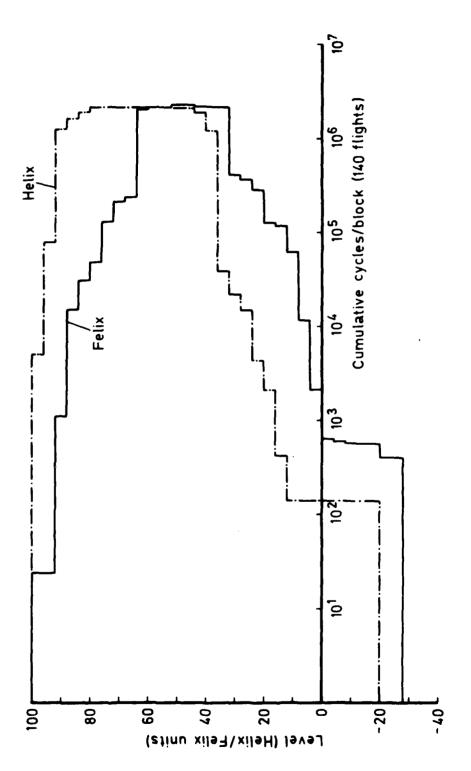


Fig 6 Comparison of Helix and Felix spectra — positive — going levels crossed

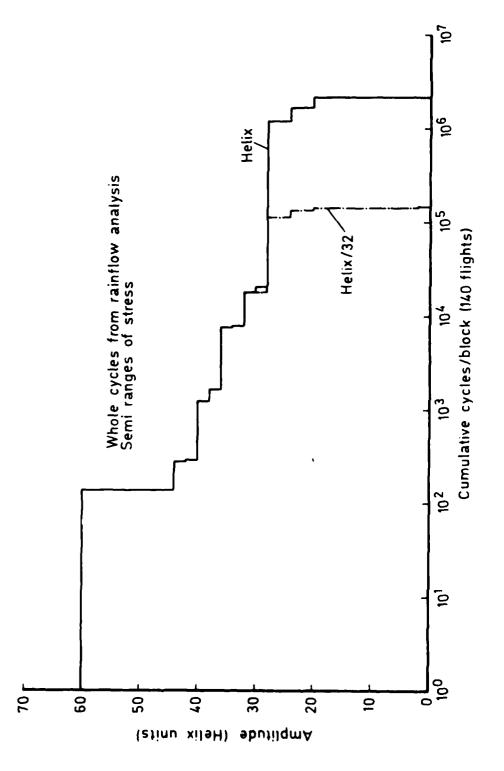


Fig 7 Comparison of spectra of Helix and Helix with omission level 32

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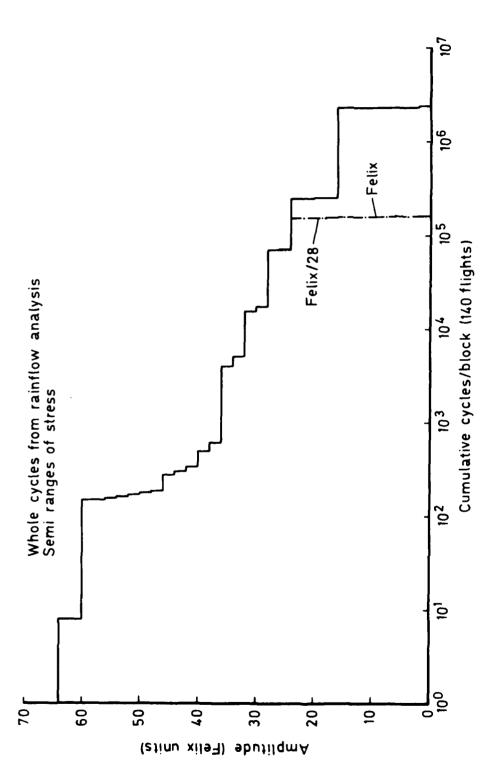


Fig 8 Comparison of spectra for Felix and Felix with omission level 28

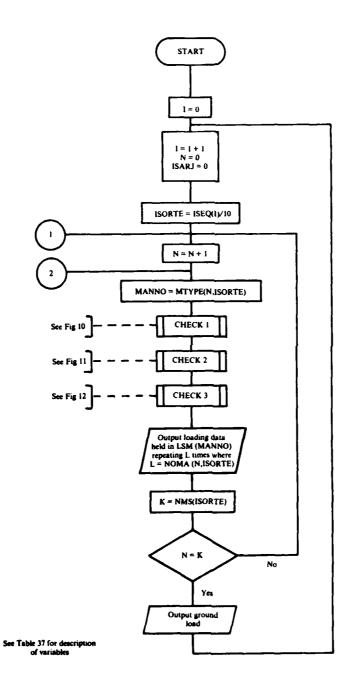
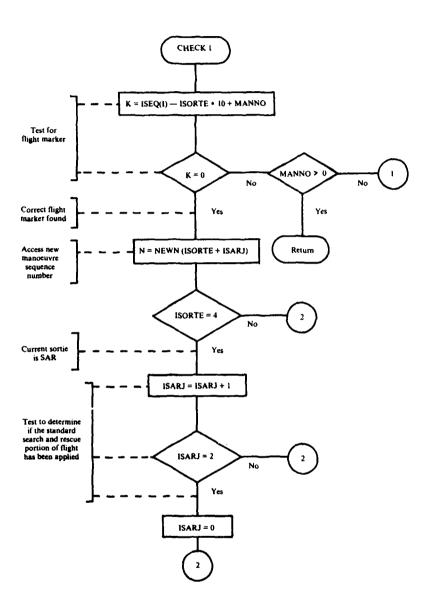


Fig 9 Generation algorithm for Helix and Felix

1.60



See Table 37 for description of variables

Fig 10 Routine that identifies the flight markers and skips manoeuvres to form the 0.75 h and 2.25 h flight durations

SACRA

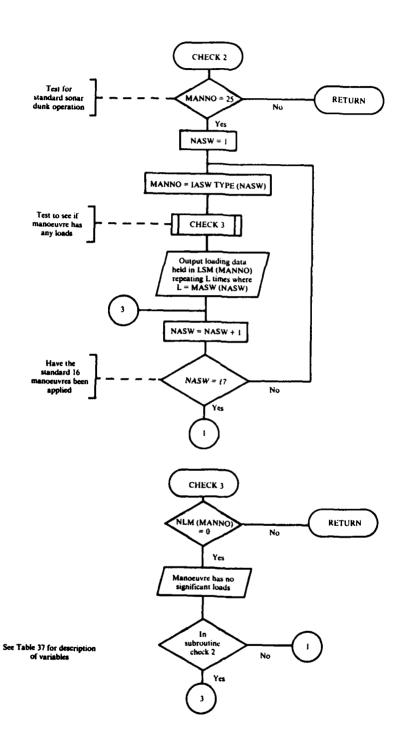


Fig 11 Routines to test for the standard sonar dunk operation and the hover manoeuvre

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Overall security classification of this page

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17. Abstract

Helix and Felix are standard loading sequences which relate to the rotors of helicopters with articulated and semi-rigid rotors respectively. The purpost of the loading standards is, first, to provide a convenient tool for providing fatigue data under realistic loading, which can immediately be compared with data obtained by other organisations. Second, loading standards can be used to provide design data. This Report is the second of the two final project reports and gives the final defined form of the two standards both in full length and shortened versions. The method of generation is extremely simple, although a considerable amount of data is required for the generation algorithm. A FORTRAN program is presented for this purpose, together with complete data tables in the correct format.

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